Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	138	penta$1peptide$1 same (cultur$ or defined adj (media or medium))	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 10:53
L2	1	wo-9951254-$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 09:06
L3	15	penta$1peptide$1 same (cultur$ or defined adj (media or medium))	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 09:46
L4	1	2000-248451.NRAN.	DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 09:48
L5	411	penta$1peptide$1 with (conjugat$ or link$ attach$)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 10:59
L6	411	penta$1peptide$1 with (conjugat$ or link$ or attach$)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 10:50
L7	16	penta$1peptide$1 with (conjugat$ or link$ or attach$)	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 10:50
L8	1093	penta$1peptide$1 and "435"/$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 10:58
L9	470	penta$1peptide$1 and (435/41-171).ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 10:58
L10	55	(penta$1peptide$1).clm. and "435"/$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 10:59
L11	305	penta$1peptide$1 same (conjugat$ or link$ or attach$) and "435"/$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 11:00
L12	335	l10 or l11	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 11:00

Checked L1, L2, L3, L4, L6, L7, L12

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Set      Items   Description
S1        5757   PENTAPEPTIDE??
S2     1615134   CULTUR???
S3         484   S1 AND S2
S4         409   S3 NOT (PY=2005 OR PY=2004 OR PY=2003 OR PY=2002 OR PC=US -
                 OR PC=EP OR PC=WO)
S5      351182   CONJUGAT? OR COAT? OR ANCHOR?
S6          34   S4 AND S5
S7      117613   LYS OR LYSINE
S8          32   S4 AND S7
S9          63   S6 OR S8
S10         47   RD S9 (unique items)
?
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β 155.5

Checked 510

5.2.2005

```
Set      Items   Description
S1         338   RN=52123-30-5 OR RN=13184-14-0 OR RN=997-20-6 OR RN=19431--
                 21-1 OR RN=40968-46-5
S2     1751918   CULTUR?
S3           9   S1 AND S2
S4           3   S3 NOT (PY=2005 OR PY=2004 OR PY=2003 OR PY=2002)
S5           3   RD S4 (unique items)
?
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B 155.5.399
Checked 55
JGR
5-2-2005

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	3367	cultur$ with (poly! adj (lys! or arg! or his! or lysine or arginine or histidine) or poly$3lys or poly$3lysine or poly$3arg or poly$3arginine or poly$3his or poly$3histidine)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 12:36
L2	17	cultur$ with (lys! adj lys!)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 12:34
L3	21	cultur$ with (arg! adj arg! or his! adj his!)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 12:34
L4	211	(cultur$ and (poly! adj (lys! or arg! or his! or lysine or arginine or histidine) or poly$3lys or poly$3lysine or poly$3arg or poly$3arginine or poly$3his or poly$3histidine)).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 12:36
L5	45	l1 and l4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 12:37
L6	90	l1 and (435/373-408).ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 12:37
L7	125	l5 or l6	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 13:25
L8	0	lys! adj lys! adj lys! and l1	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 13:26
L9	0	lys! adj lys! adj lys! and cultur$	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 13:26
L10	0	lys! adj lys! adj lys!	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2005/05/02 13:26

Checked L2, L3, L7

5-2-2005

(I'm not sure how useful this will be. I couldn't get into PALM for exact inventor info)

Inventor Search

=> d ibib abs l17 1-4

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:180190 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:768
TITLE: Recombinant follicle stimulating hormone: development of the first biotechnology product for the treatment of infertility
AUTHOR(S): Lournaye, E.; Dreano, M.; Galazka, A.; Howles, C.; Ham, L.; Munafo, A.; Eshkol, A.; Giudice, E.; De Luca, E.; Sirna, A.; Antonetti, F.; Giartosio, C-E.; Scaglia, L.; Kelton, C.; **Campbell, R.**; Chappel, S.; Duthu, B.; Cymbalista, S.; Lepage, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ares-Serono International S.A., 15 bis Chemin des Mines, Geneva, Switz.
SOURCE: Human Reproduction Update (1998), 4(6), 862-881
CODEN: HRUPF8; ISSN: 1355-4786
PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review, with 53 refs. Genes encoding the common gonadotrophin α subunit and FSH-specific β subunit were isolated from a DNA library derived from human fetal liver **cells**, and inserted into sep. expression vectors containing a selectable/amplifiable gene. These vectors were inserted into the genome of the Chinese hamster ovary **cell** line, resulting in expression of large amts. of biol. active human (h)FSH. This **cell** line was cultured on microcarrier beads in a large-scale bioreactor. HFSH in the **cell** culture supernatant was purified to homogeneity by a multistep process. The mature β subunit had seven fewer amino acid residues than reported in the literature and three other differences were found in the sequence. Similar oligosaccharide structures were present on recombinant (r)-hFSH and a purified urinary (u)-hFSH preparation In-vitro and in-vivo, the biol. activities of u- and r-hFSH were indistinguishable. R-hFSH was formulated in ampoules containing 75 IU FSH activity (.apprx.7.5 μg FSH), which accounts for >99% of the protein content of the preparation Studies in non-human primates and human volunteers showed the pharmacokinetics of u- and r-hFSH to be similar. In healthy volunteers, r-hFSH stimulated follicular development and induced significant increases in serum estradiol and inhibin. Clin. experience with r-hFSH has shown it is more effective at stimulating ovarian follicle **growth** than urinary gonadotrophins. It is also effective at initiating spermatogenesis when given together with human chorionic gonadotrophin.
REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:110820 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:110820
TITLE: Fibrin degradation and angiogenesis: quantitative analysis of the angiogenic response in the chick chorioallantoic membrane
AUTHOR(S): Thompson, W. D.; **Campbell, R.**; Evans, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pathol., Univ. Med. Buildings, Foresterhill/Aberdeen, AB9 2ZD, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Pathology (1985), 145(1), 27-37
CODEN: JPTLAS; ISSN: 0022-3417
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Fibrin deposition and removal is a feature common to major pathol. processes such as wound healing, chronic inflammation, and tumor invasion: processes involving the **ingrowth** of new blood vessels. The present study shows that low mol. weight fibrin degradation products induce angiogenesis in the chick chorioallantoic membrane (CAM). This effect has also been shown by new quant. assays to be associated with stimulation of both DNA and protein synthesis. All **cell** types in the CAM are stimulated to divide, and it is proposed that fibrin degradation products are a pathol. **growth** factor.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:176071 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:176071
TITLE: Effect of bentonite clay on the **growth** of Gaeumannomyces graminis var. tritici and on its interactions with antagonistic bacteria
AUTHOR(S): **Campbell, R.**; Ephgrave, J. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Bot. Microbiol., Univ. Bristol, Bristol, BS8 1UG, UK
SOURCE: Journal of General Microbiology (1983), 129(3), 771-7
CODEN: JGMIAN; ISSN: 0022-1287
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effects were studied of increasing concns. of bentonite clay on the interactions between the fungal pathogen G. graminis tritici and 2 bacterial antagonists. Clay increased the **growth** rate of G. graminis; this increase was statistically significant, though small, and could have been due to an effect on H2O availability. The effectiveness of 1 of the bacterial culture filtrates in restricting the fungal **growth** was reduced by the clay, though antagonism was maintained in the presence of bacterial **cells.** The clay may absorb some of the bacterial toxins, and lowered H2O availability may increase bacterial antagonism before it significantly reduces fungal **growth.** Antagonism by the other bacterium was not affected by clay.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:87277 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:87277
TITLE: Effects of polyamines on human arterial smooth muscle **cells** in tissue culture
AUTHOR(S): Bagdade, J.; **Campbell, R.**; Grettie, D.; Bartos, D.; Bartos, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Providence Med. Cent., Univ. Washington Sch. Med., Seattle, WA, USA
SOURCE: Advances in Polyamine Research (1978), 2, 345-9
CODEN: APYRD9; ISSN: 0160-2179
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Spermine was found to stimulate the **growth** of human arterial smooth muscle **cell** and dermal fibroblasts. Since increased serum concns. of polyamines are found in chronic renal failure dialysis patients who have an unexplained acceleration of cardiovascular disease, polyamines may be associated with the cardiovasculopathy.

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152225

Scientific and Technical Information Center

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requester's Full Name: Jeffrey E. Russel Examiner # : 62785 Date: 9-2-2005

Art Unit: 1654 Phone Number: 2-0969 Serial Number: ~~10~~ 09/992,129

Location (Bldg/Room#): REM 3D19 (Mailbox #): 3C18 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER . DISK

****

To ensure an efficient and quality search, please attach a copy of the cover sheet, claims, and abstract or fill out the following:

Title of Invention: Peptides Promoting Cell Adherence, Growth And Secretion

Inventors (please provide full names): R. Campbell

STN

Earliest Priority Date: 11-19-2001

Search Topic:

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known.

For Sequence Searches Only ***Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.***

(1) Please search the sequence XkXXX in STN, and set the sequence length = 5. Please narrow any hits using the keyword culture?. If there are many hits, please further narrow using the keywords conjugat?, coat?, or another?.

(1) Please repeat the above strategy for kXXXX, XXkXX, XXXkX, and XXXXk.

(2) Please also search $\begin{pmatrix} A \\ G \\ F \\ I \\ P \\ Q \\ V \end{pmatrix}$ - k $\begin{pmatrix} A \\ G \\ F \\ I \\ P \\ Q \\ V \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} A \\ G \\ F \\ I \\ P \\ Q \\ V \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} A \\ G \\ F \\ I \\ P \\ Q \\ V \end{pmatrix}$, and set the sequence length=5. If necessary, use culture?. Thank you. JER

****

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: _____

Searcher Phone #: _____

Searcher Location:

Type of Search

_____ NA Sequence (#)

_____ AA Sequence (#)

Vendors and cost where applicable

_____ STN _____ Dialog

_____ Questel/Orbit _____ Lexis/Nexis

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=> d que stat l14
L1         12961 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  K/SQSP AND SQL=5
L2        942502 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  [AGFIPQV]K[AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV][APFIPQV]
                 /SQSP
L3        920808 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  [AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV]K[AGFIPQV][APFIPQV]
                 /SQSP
L4        901682 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  [AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV]K[APFIPQV]
                 /SQSP
L5        938481 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  K[AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV][APFIPQV]
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L6        894135 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  [AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV][APFIPQV]K
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L7           408 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6) AND
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L8           274 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L1 AND ?CULTUR?
L9            36 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L8 AND (?CONJUGAT? OR ?COAT? OR
                 ?ANCHOR?)
L10           34 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L7 AND ?CULTUR?
L11            8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L10 AND (?CONJUGAT? OR ?COAT? OR
                 ?ANCHOR?)
L12           34 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L10 OR L11
L13           62 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L9 OR L12
L14           42 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L13 AND (PRD<20011119 OR PD<20011119)

=> d ibib abs hitseq l14 1-42

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 42  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:2162  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          142:86698
TITLE:                    Use of colostrinin, constituent peptides thereof, and
                          analogs thereof as modulators of intracellular
                          signaling molecules
INVENTOR(S):              Boldogh, Istvan; Stanton, G. John; Georgiades, Jerzy
                          A.; Hughes, Thomas K.; Kruzel, Marian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                          Ser. No. 281,652.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   3
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     US 2004266681         A1    20041230    US 2003-691157           20031022 <--
     US 6500798            B1    20021231    US 2000-641803           20000817 <--
     US 2003091606         A1    20030515    US 2002-281652           20021028 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       US 1999-149310P     P    19990817 <--
                                             US 2000-641803      A3   20000817 <--
                                             US 2002-420369P     P    20021022
                                             US 2002-281652      A2   20021028

AB   The invention provides methods that use compns. containing colostrinin, a
     constituent peptide thereof, an active analog thereof, and combinations
     thereof, as modulators of intracellular signaling mols., for example.
IT   312593-54-7 312593-54-7D, analogs
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic
     use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (colostrinin, constituent peptides, and analogs as modulators of
```
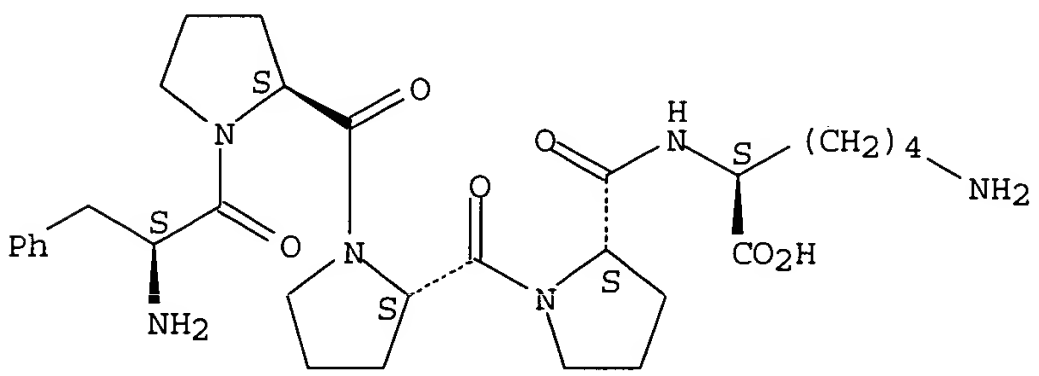

intracellular signaling mols.)
RN 312593-54-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 FPPPK

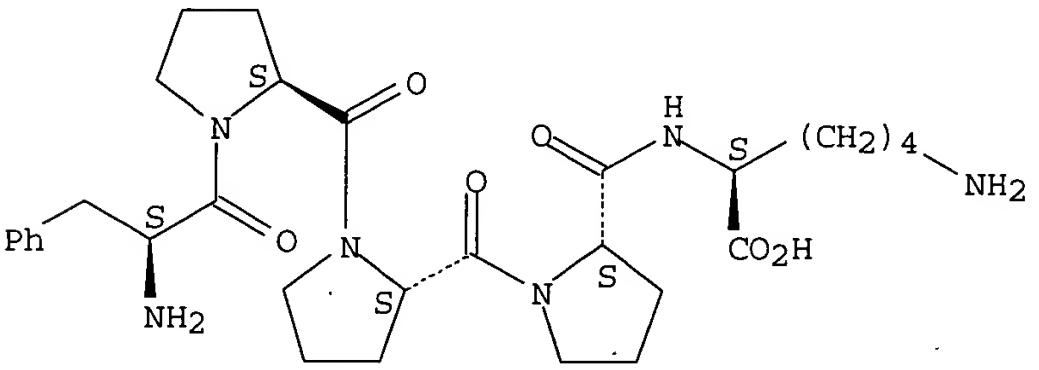
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 312593-54-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 FPPPK

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 2 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:934247 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:409778
TITLE: Monoclonal antibody G250, recombinant or chimeric antibodies and fragments for diagnosis and treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Bolhuis, Reinier L. H.; Wohl, Thorsten; Bottger, Volker
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wilex A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/EP02/01283.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004219633	A1	20041104	US 2003-635908	20030807 <--
WO 2002063010	A2	20020815	WO 2002-EP1283	20020207 <--
WO 2002063010	A3	20031127		
WO 2002063010	C2	20020912		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

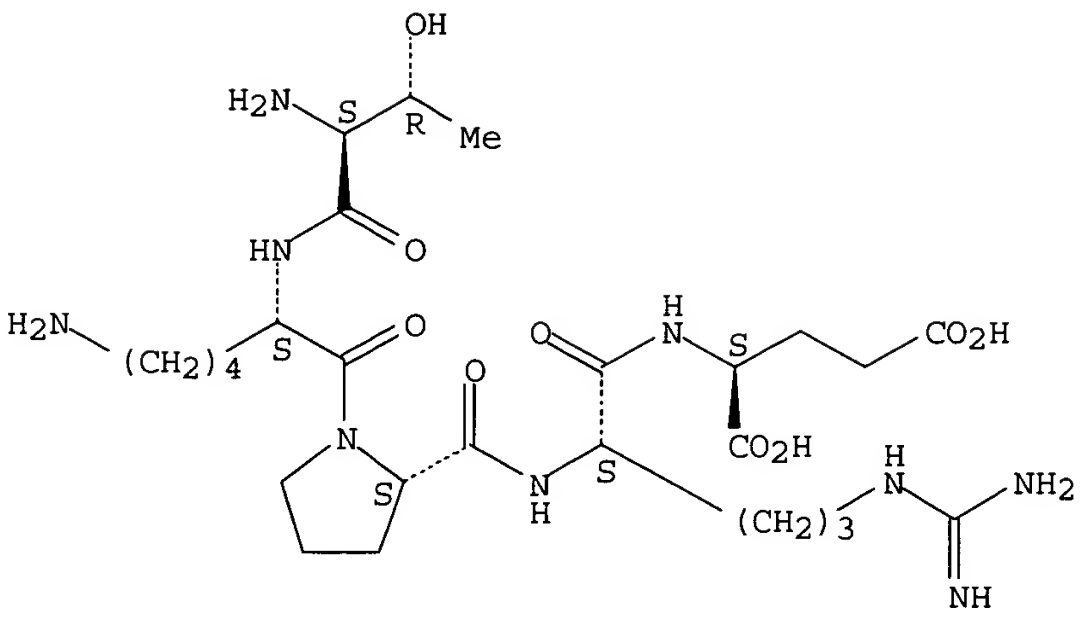
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2001-266853P	P	20010207 <--
	US 2001-327008P	P	20011005 <--
	WO 2002-EP1283	A2	20020207

AB The invention relates to novel nucleic acid sequences which encode an antibody suitable in the field of tumor diagnostics and therapeutics. The recombinant humanized and chimeric antibodies are derived from mouse monoclonal antibody G250 (IgG1) specific to antigen G250 (carbonic anhydrase 9) expressed on membranes of renal cell carcinoma cells. Further, a method of producing recombinant antibodies is provided, wherein the novel nucleic acid sequences are employed.

IT **790684-89-8**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; monoclonal antibody G250, recombinant or chimeric antibodies and fragments for diagnosis and treatment of cancer)
RN 790684-89-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 TKPRE

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 3 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:577901 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:146199
TITLE: Cell adhesion base material containing synthetic peptide for **culturing** insect cells
INVENTOR(S): Kurokawa, Hiroto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

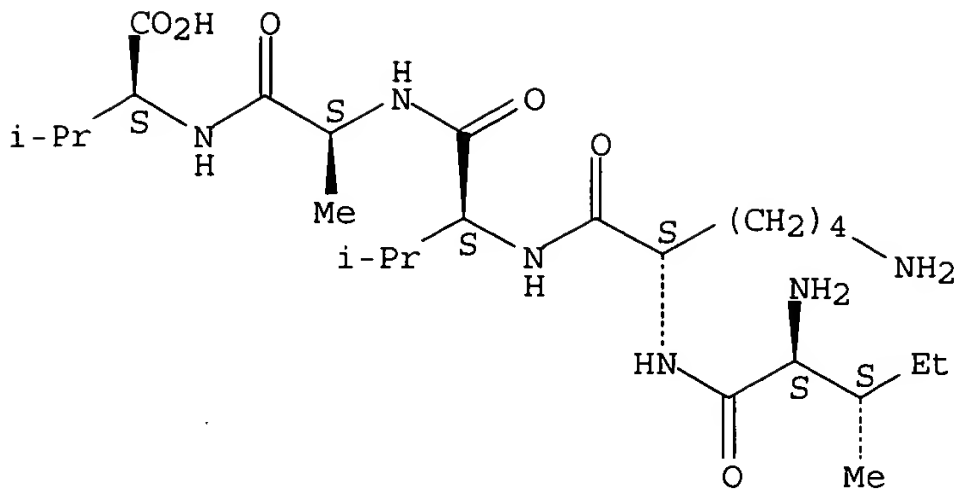
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003210166	A2	20030729	JP 2002-328721	20021112 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-351232 A	20011116 <--

AB Cell adhesion base material comprising synthetic peptide adhered to a base material and use in producing virus infected insect cell **culture**, are disclosed. The synthetic peptide contains a min. amino acid sequence capable of displaying a cell adhesion signal, through recognition by integrins. Preparation of base material by adhesion of a synthetic peptide on a polystyrene plate for **culturing** Sf9 cells or HIGH FIVE cells, is described. A risk of contamination with prions and human infective viruses can be avoided.

IT **131167-89-0**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; cell adhesion base material containing synthetic peptide for **culturing** insect cells)
RN 131167-89-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 IKVAV

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 4 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:518817 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:65753
TITLE: Beads for animal cell **culture**
INVENTOR(S): Osumi, Tatsuya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003189848	A2	20030708	JP 2002-298832	20021011 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-322356 A 20011019 <--

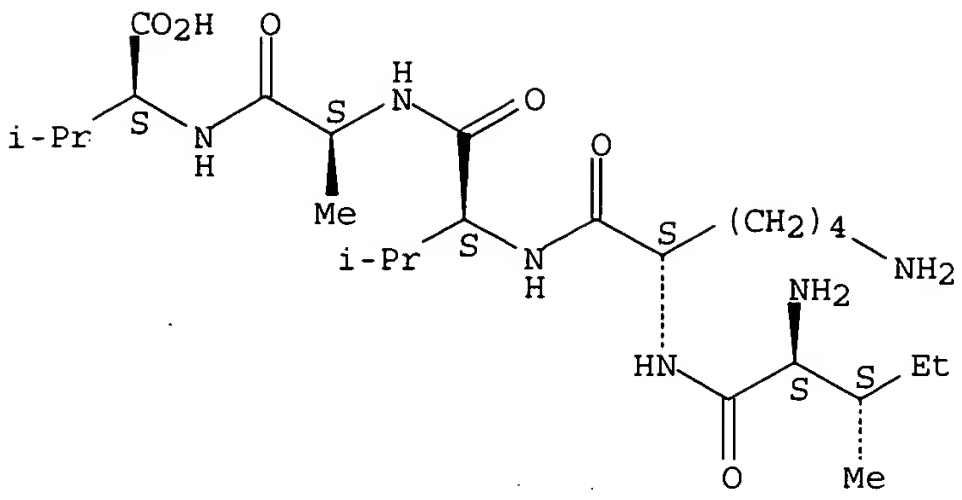
AB Beads for animal cell **culture** are provided, with which the adhesiveness and proliferation ability for animal cells are high, and especially, cells are efficiently **cultured** even on a serum-free **culture** medium. The beads for animal cell **culture** are characterized in that the polypeptide (P) possessing in one mol. at least one piece of the min. amino acid sequence capable of exhibiting the cell adhesion signal is fixed on the surface of microparticles (B), and the content of (P) is 0.1-100μg per one cm2 surface area of (B). The volume-average particle size of (B) is preferably 50-250μm, and the true sp. gr. of (B) is preferably 1.01-1.05g/cm. Furthermore, (B) is preferably formed with at least styrene and a multifunctional monomer as constituting units. In addition, the number of min. amino acid sequence exhibiting the cell adhesion signal in the polypeptide (P) is preferably 3-50 in one mol.

IT **131167-89-0**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(beads for animal cell **culture**)

RN 131167-89-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 IKVAV

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 5 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:492568 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:58024
TITLE: Enzyme-mediated modification of fibrin for tissue engineering: fibrin formulations with peptides
INVENTOR(S): Hubbell, Jeffrey A.; Schense, Jason C.; Sakiyama, Shelly E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eidgenossische Technische Hochschule Zurich, Switz.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 141,770, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003119186	A1	20030626	US 2002-106804	20020325 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-141770	B1 19980827 <--

AB Heparin-binding regions of several proteins, such as neural cell adhesion mol., fibronectin, laminin, midkine, and anti-thrombin III have been shown to promote neurite extension on two-dimensional surfaces. The effect of heparin-binding peptides on neurite extension through three-dimensional matrixes was investigated by **culturing** embryonic chick dorsal root ganglia (DRG) within fibrin gels containing chemical attached heparin-binding peptide (HBP). The length of neurites within fibrin gels containing cross-linked HBP was increased by more than 70% over extension through fibrin gels containing no peptide. The HBP sequence of antithrombin III was incorporated into the fibrin gel as the C-terminal domain of a bidomain, chimeric peptide; the N-terminal second domain of this peptide contained the α2-plasmin inhibitor substrate for Factor XIIIa. Factor XIIIa, a transglutaminase, was used to chemical attach the HBP-containing chimeric peptide to the fibrin gels during polymerization The amount of HBP cross-linked into the fibrin gels was determined, after degradation by plasmin using gel permeation chromatog., to be approx. 8 mol of peptide per mol fibrinogen. A peptide (HBP), where the crosslinking glutamine was replaced with glycine, showed no increase in extension in comparison with fibrin gels. The addition of heparin to the gel precursors resulted in no increase in neurite extension in comparison with fibrin gels. HBPs promote neurite extension by binding to cell surface proteoglycans on the

DRG.

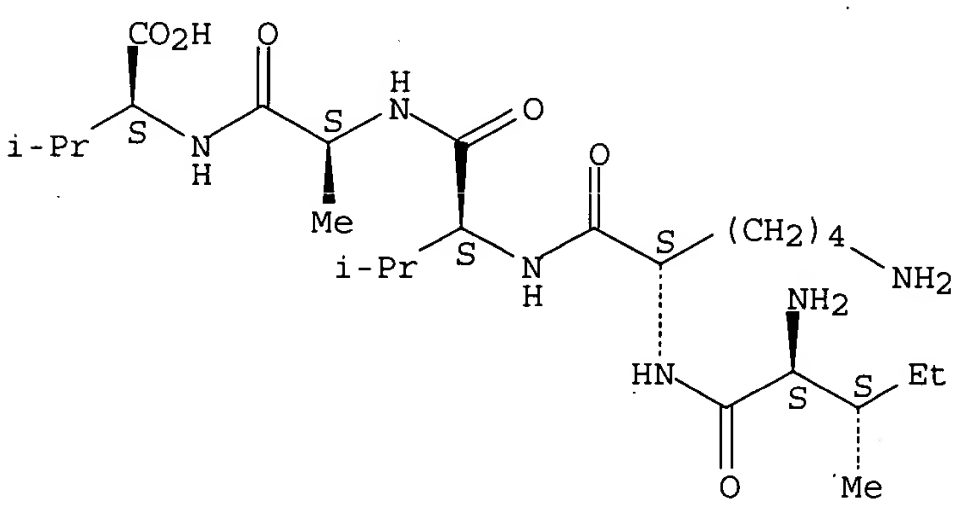
IT **131167-89-0**
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enzyme-mediated modification of fibrin for tissue engineering)

RN 131167-89-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 IKVAV

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 6 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:481722 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:49501

TITLE: Base material for adhesion **culture** of multifunctional internal organ cells

INVENTOR(S): Ikushima, Hiroyuki; Kawakami, Yukimori; Ono, Tsutomu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003174869	A2	20030624	JP 2002-273227	20020919 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-287886 A 20010920 <--

AB A **culture** base material is provided, with which multifunctional internal organ cells (A) are **cultured** in such a state that the cells are adhered to the base material while the original function possessed by the cells is maintained. The base material for performing the adhesion **culture** of multifunctional internal organ cells is characterized in that it possesses a polypeptide (B) possessing at least one piece of min. amino acid sequence for expressing the cell adhesion signal in a single mol. Furthermore, liver cells, pancreas cells, kidney cells, nerve cells, spleen cells, ovarian cells and testes cell are desirable as (A). As the min. amino acid sequence for expressing the cell adhesion signal, Arg Gly Asp, Leu Asp Val, Arg Glu Asp Val, Tyr Ile Gly

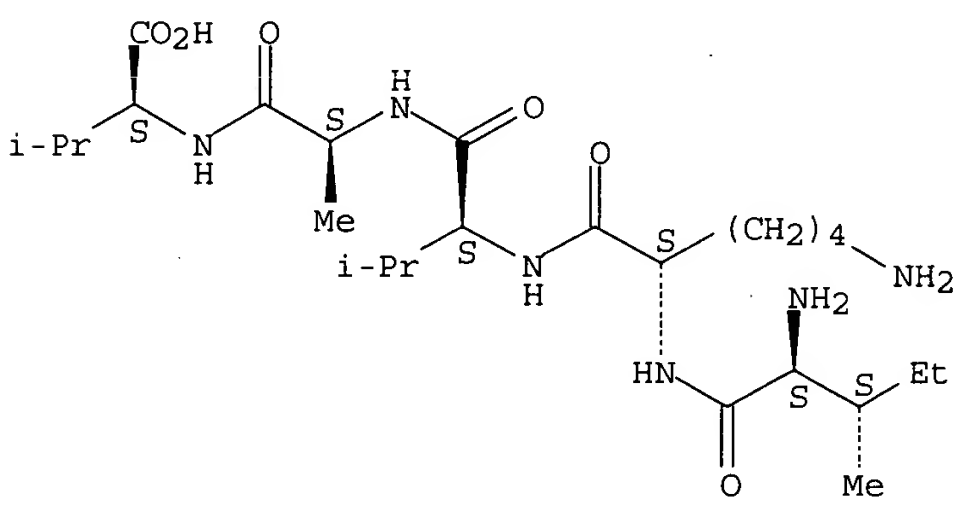
Ser Arg, Pro Asp Ser Gly Arg, Arg Tyr Val Val Leu Pro Arg, Leu Gly Thr Ile Pro Gly, Arg Asn Ile Ala Glu Ile Ile Lys Asp Ile, Ile Lys Val Ala Val, Leu Arg Glu, Asp Gly Glu Ala, and His Ala Val are desirable.

IT **131167-89-0**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(base material for adhesion **culture** of multifunctional internal organ cells)

RN 131167-89-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 IKVAV

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 7 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:239821 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:292816
TITLE: Wound treatment materials and wound dressings containing poorly-biodegradable materials and cells
INVENTOR(S): Igarashi, Masatoshi; Nakamura, Hiroaki; Sugiura, Masakazu; Kurokawa, Yuto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alcare Co., Ltd., Japan; Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003089648	A2	20030328	JP 2002-195778	20020704 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-209958 A	20010710 <--

AB The wound treatment materials, which are applied to decubitus, ulcer, and burn to protect them and promote granulation, contain (A) slightly-biodegradable materials, (B) cells, and optionally (D) porous materials. Also claimed are wound dressings having (A) slightly-biodegradable materials and (D) porous materials. (A) may contain peptides having ≥1 minimal amino acid sequence representing

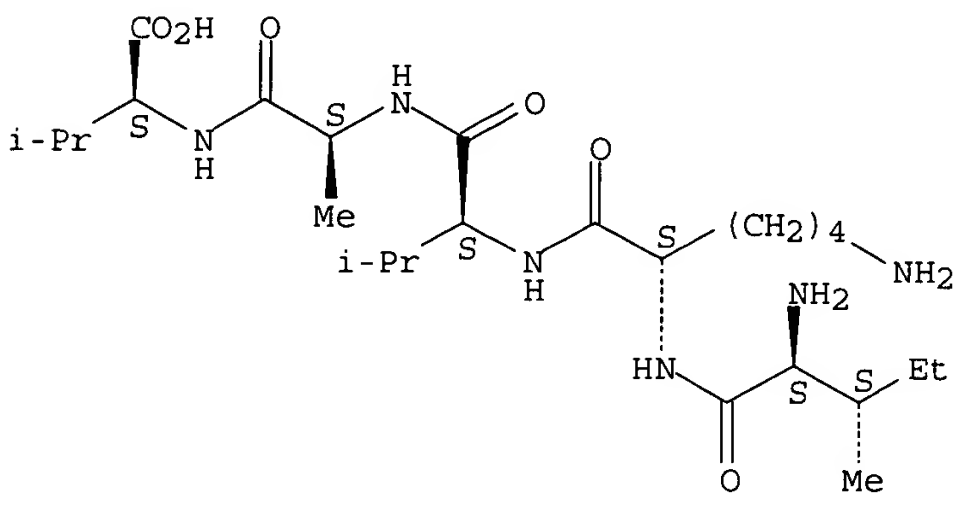
cell adhesion signal. The materials are especially useful for so-called yellow stage of wound healing, where exudate containing autolyzed proteins and fragments of scab exist and risk of infection remains. Rat skin-derived fibroblasts were **cultured** on a Mobilon (polyurethane) film soaked in MEM-Dulbecco liquid medium at 37° for 1 wk to give wound dressing. Application of the dressing to skin defect formed in rats promoted wound healing.

IT **131167-89-0**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; wound treatment materials and wound dressings containing poorly-biodegradable materials and cells)

RN 131167-89-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 IKVAV

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 8 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:837849 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:358062
TITLE: Cell adhesion signal-expressing peptides for **culturing** corneal epithelial cells
INVENTOR(S): Kurokawa, Masato
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002320666	A2	20021105	JP 2001-277064	20010912 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-293084 A	20000926 <--

AB An artificial corneal membrane is obtained by **culturing** corneal epithelium with cell adhesion signal-expressing peptides and amnion in a serum-free media. For example, human amnion was placed in a phosphate buffer solution containing Pronectin F for phys. adhesion. The Pronectin F-bound

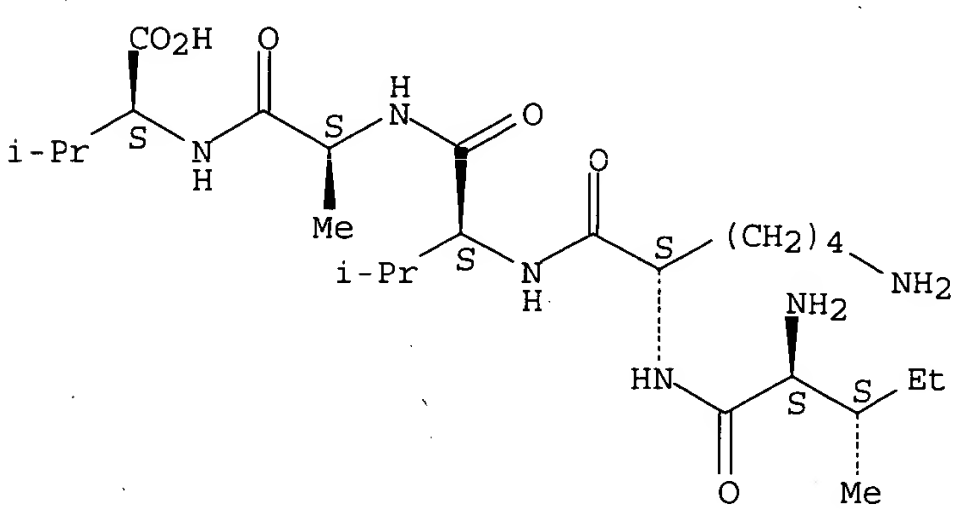
amnion was **cultured** with human corneal epithelial cells in a corneal **culture** media to give an artificial cornea.

IT **131167-89-0**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cell adhesion signal-expressing peptides for **culturing** corneal epithelial cells)

RN 131167-89-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 IKVAV

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 9 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:819972 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:307006
TITLE: Stem cell **culture** base material containing cell adhesion active substance
INVENTOR(S): Tabata, Yasuhiko; Osumi, Tatsuya; Kurokawa, Hiroto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002315567	A2	20021029	JP 2001-119786	20010418 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-119786	20010418 <--

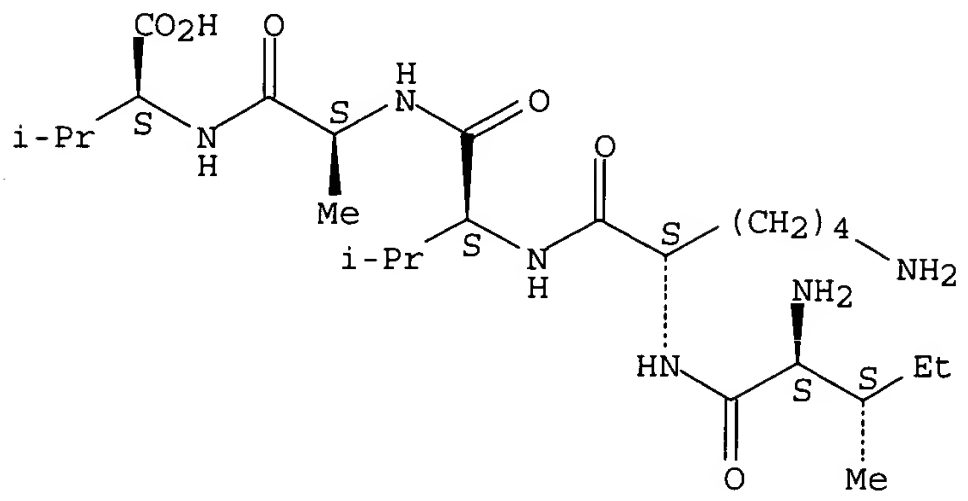
AB A cell **culture** base material is provided, which is used for efficiently growing stem cells while maintaining their differentiation ability. The base material for **culturing** stem cells is characterized in that it contains a cell adhesion active substance consisting of a polypeptide possessing per mol. at least one of the min. amino acid sequence which is synthesized by gene recombinant microorganism, and is capable of displaying a cell adhesion signal.

IT **131167-89-0**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(stem cell **culture** base material containing cell adhesion active

substance)
RN 131167-89-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 IKVAV

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 10 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:746112 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:275348
TITLE: Cell production method
INVENTOR(S): Kurokawa, Masato
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002281964	A2	20021002	JP 2001-387295	20011220 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-395468 A	20001226 <--

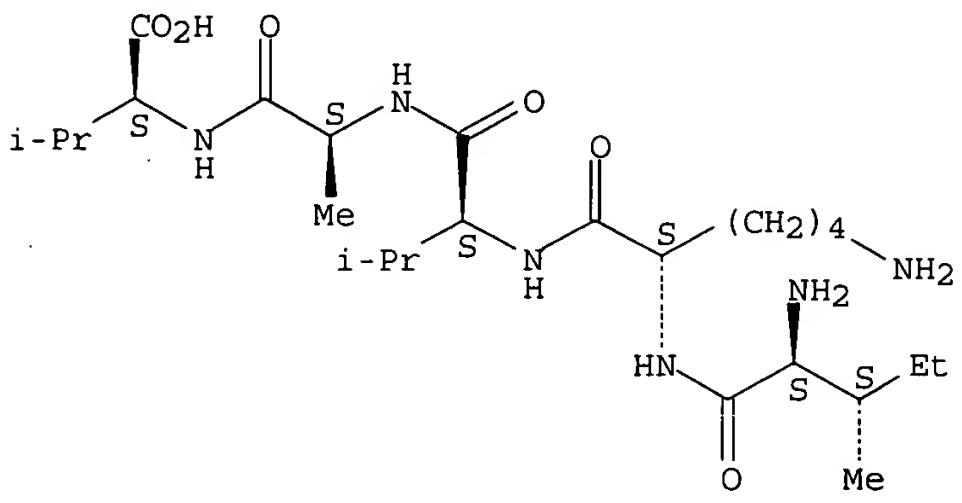
AB A method is provided for selectively producing the intended cells without using 3T3 cells possessing a function to suppress the adhesion of cells other than the intended cells to a **culture** carrier. The method is characterized in that the intended cells (C) are selectively **cultured** by contacting a sample containing at least the cells to be removed (B) and the intended cells (C) with a peptide (A) possessing in one mol. at least one min. amino acid sequence which exhibits an adhesion signal. Furthermore, fibroblasts are desirable as the cells to be removed (B), and epidermal cells or epithelium cells are desirable as the intended cells (C).

IT **131167-89-0P**
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cell production method)
RN 131167-89-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 IKVAV

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 11 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:512981 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:73269
TITLE: Cell **culture** support body and its manufacturing method
INVENTOR(S): Osumi, Tatsuya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002191353	A2	20020709	JP 2001-310110	20011005 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-316350 A	20001017 <--

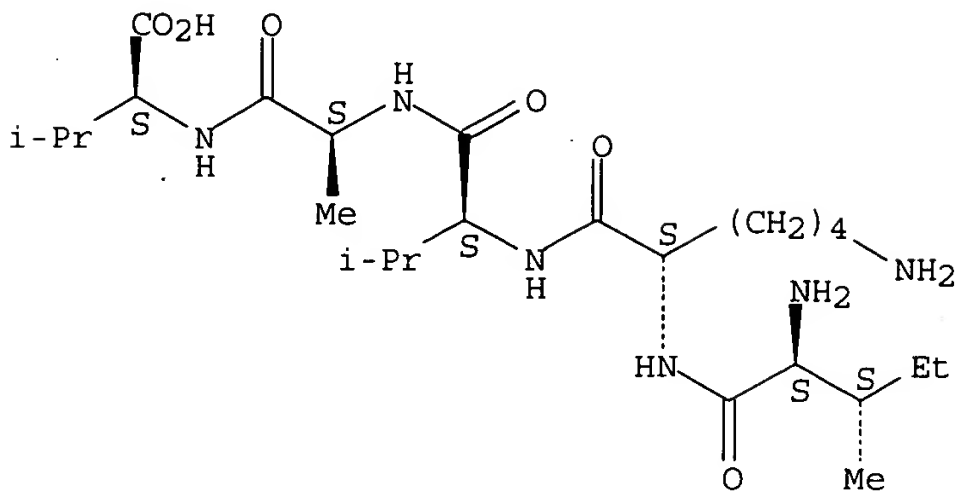
AB A cell **culture** support body is provided, with which cells are efficiently **cultured**, and the **cultured** cells are detached and recovered in a tissue state with a high yield (high recovery rate and high survival rate) from the cell **culture** support body simply by changing the surrounding temperature The cell **culture** support body is characterized by being **coated** with (A) a polypeptide possessing in a mol. at least one min. amino acid sequence capable of exhibiting the cell adhesion signal, and (B) a polymer with the critical solution temperature to water of 0-80°C.

IT **131167-89-0**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cell **culture** support body and manufacturing method)

RN 131167-89-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 IKVAV

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 12 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:332313 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:350546
TITLE: Cadherin peptides for drug delivery and inhibition of tumor metastasis/invasion
INVENTOR(S): Siahaan, Teruna J.; Jois, Seetharama D. S.; Sinaga, Ernawati; Makagiansar, Irwan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Kansas, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002034880	A2	20020502	WO 2001-US47753	20011023 <--
WO 2002034880	A3	20030821		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002026075	A5	20020506	AU 2002-26075	20011023 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-694538 A	20001023 <--
			WO 2001-US47753 W	20011023 <--

AB Peptides which modulate porosity of intercellular junctions by inhibiting E-cadherin-E-cadherin interactions are provided. These peptides are derived from the bulge and groove regions of E-cadherin. For some peptides, a portion of a sequence derived from a groove region is **conjugated** with a portion of a sequence derived from a bulge region via a linker. By inhibiting E-cadherin-E-cadherin interactions,

the transepithelial elec. resistance of cells is decreased, paracellular transport is increased, and adhesion of single cells to cell layers is inhibited. Accordingly, the present invention is useful for inhibiting tumor metastasis, and for delivery of protein drugs across biol. barriers.

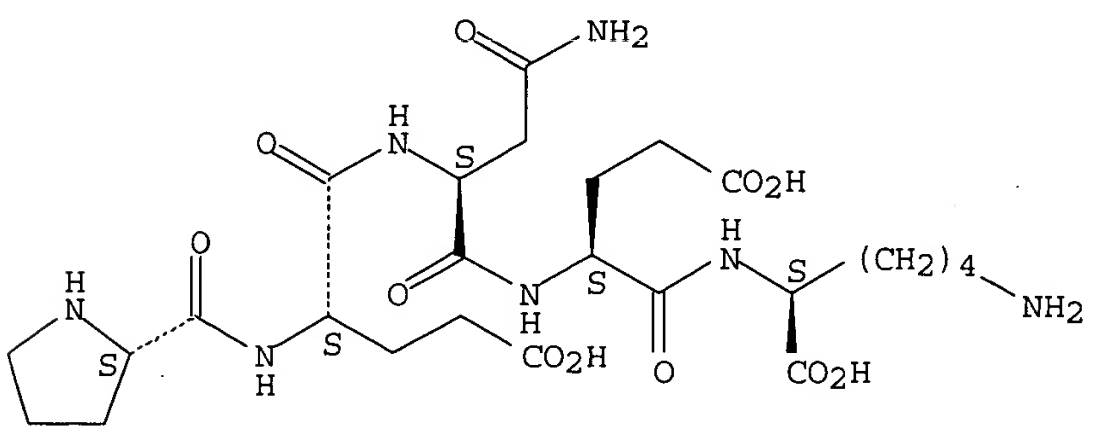
IT **187236-61-9**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(Unclaimed; cadherin peptides for drug delivery and inhibition of tumor metastasis/invasion)

RN 187236-61-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, L-prolyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-asparaginyl-L-α-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 PENEK

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 13 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:184929 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:246406
TITLE: Chlamydial Cpn0483 protein epitopes and peptidomimetics for treating demyelinating and neurodegenerative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Swanborg, Robert H.; Lenz, Derek C.; Hudson, Alan P.; Whittum-Hudson, Judith A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wayne State University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020047	A2	20020314	WO 2001-US27533	20010906 <--
WO 2002020047	A3	20030116		
WO 2002020047	C2	20030821		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001088764	A5	20020322	AU 2001-88764		20010906 <--
US 2004038920	A1	20040226	US 2003-363238		20030804 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-230453P	P	20000906 <--
			US 2001-301860P	P	20010702 <--
			WO 2001-US27533	W	20010906 <--

AB Subsequent to reports that Chlamydia pneumoniae (Cpn) was present in the CSF of a subset of multiple sclerosis (MS) patients, a 20-mer peptide from a protein specific to C. pneumoniae (Cpn) which shares a seven amino acid motif with a critical epitope of myelin basic protein (MBP), a major central nervous system antigen targeted by the autoimmune response in MS was identified. This bacterial peptide induces a Th1 response accompanied by severe clin. and histol. exptl. autoimmune encephalomyelitis in Lewis rats, a condition closely reflective of many aspects of MS. Various non-encephalitogenic peptide analogs and derivs. are disclosed and are useful for inhibiting such Th1 responses, including protective Th2 responses, and for treating a subject having MS or delaying onset of preventing MS in a subject at risk.

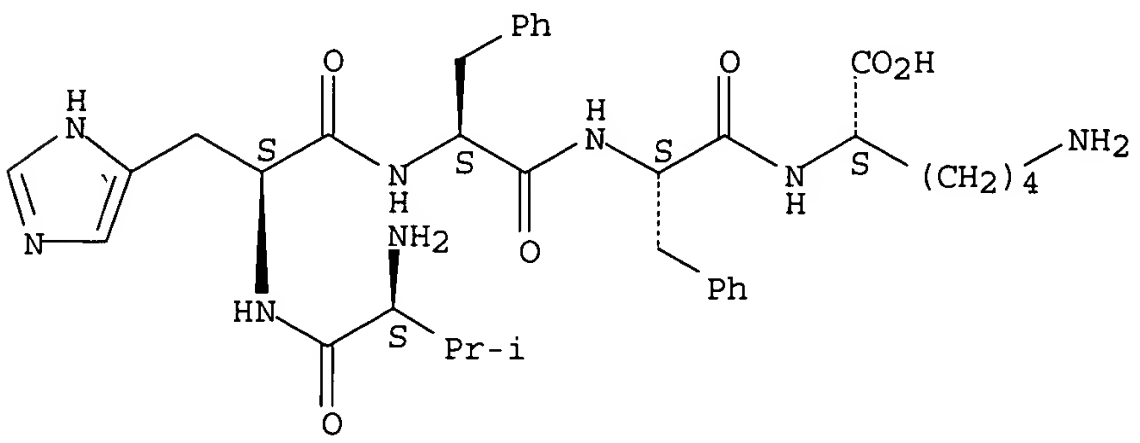
IT **404362-58-9**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; chlamydial Cpn0483 protein epitopes and peptidomimetics for treating demyelinating and neurodegenerative diseases)

RN 404362-58-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 VHFFK

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 14 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:142561 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:205475
TITLE:	Peptide and peptide mimetic **conjugates** with integrin-inhibitor properties and usage for the integration of prosthetic materials
INVENTOR(S):	Meyer, Joerg; Nies, Berthold; Dard, Michel; Hoelzemann, Guenter; Kessler, Horst; Kantlehner, Martin; Hersel, Ulrich; Gibson, Christoph; Sulyok,

Gabor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002013872	A1	20020221	WO 2001-EP8932	20010802 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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DE 10040105	A1	20020228	DE 2000-10040105	20000817
CA 2419423	AA	20020221	CA 2001-2419423	20010802 <--
AU 2001082059	A5	20020225	AU 2001-82059	20010802 <--
EP 1309355	A1	20030514	EP 2001-960612	20010802 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004506024	T2	20040226	JP 2002-519010	20010802 <--
US 2004029782	A1	20040212	US 2003-344669	20030214 <--
ZA 2003002049	A	20040827	ZA 2003-2049	20030313 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	DE 2000-10040105	A 20000817 <--
	WO 2001-EP8932	W 20010802 <--

AB The invention relates to compds. of formula B-Q-X1, where B is a bioactive, cell adhesive mediating mol., Q is absent or is an inorg. spacer mol. and X1 is an **anchor** mol., selected from the group Lys-(CO-CH2-(CH2)n-PO3H2)2 , -Lys-[Lys-(CO-CH2-(CH2)n-PO3H2)2]2 , or -Lys-(Lys[-Lys-(CO-CH2-(CH2)n-PO3H2)2]2)2 , and n independently represents 0, 1, 2 or 3, where a free amino group of group B is linked in peptide form to a free carboxyl group of the spacer mol. Q or of the **anchor** mol. X1, or a free amino group of the radical Q is linked in peptide form to a free carboxyl group of the radical X1. The invention also relates to the salts of the mols. The compds. can be used as integrin inhibitors for the treatment of illnesses, deficiencies, inflammations caused by implants and osteolytic illnesses such as osteoporosis, thrombosis, cardiac infarction and arteriosclerosis, in addition to the acceleration and strengthening of the integration process of implants or the biocompatible surface in tissue.

IT **400607-85-4P 400607-86-5P 400607-87-6P**
RL: DEV (Device component use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(peptide and peptide mimetic **conjugates** with integrin-inhibitor properties and usage for integration of prosthetic materials)

RN 400607-85-4 HCAPLUS

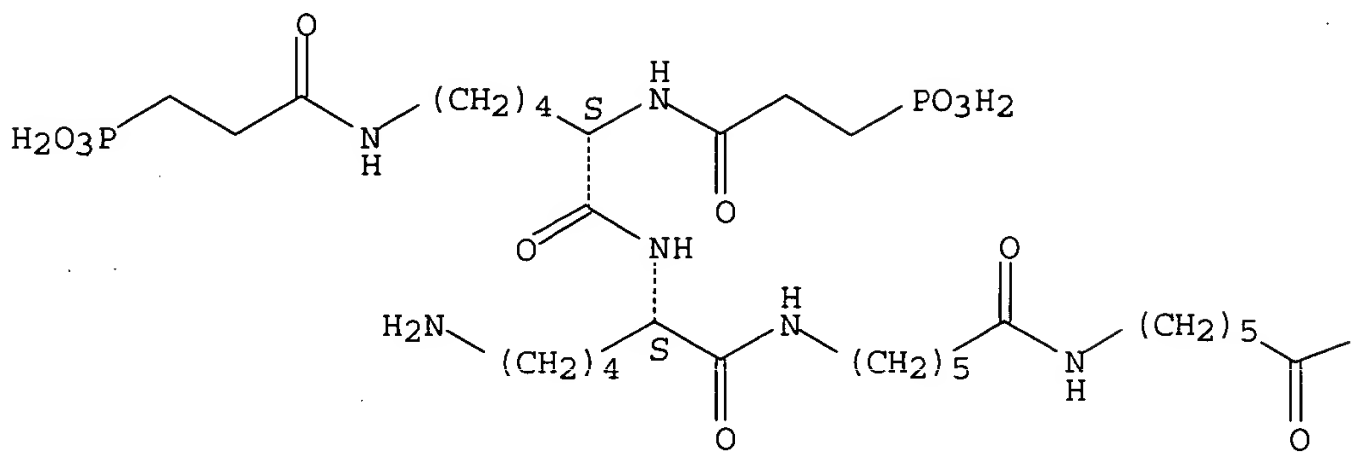
CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N6-[N2,N6-bis(1-oxo-3-phosphonopropyl)-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-6-aminohexanoyl-6-aminohexanoyl]-L-lysyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE cyclic
modified (modifications unspecified)

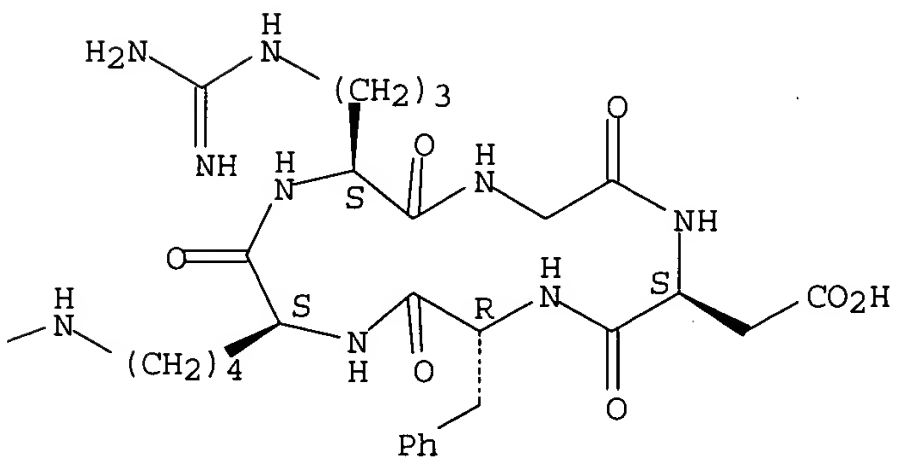
SEQ 1 RGDFK

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



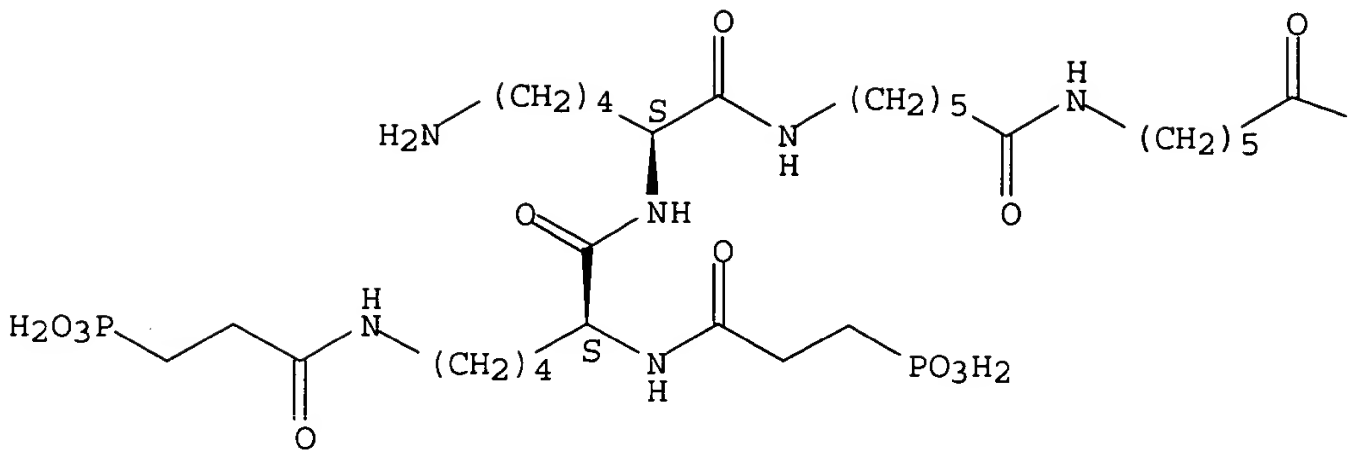
RN 400607-86-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N6-[N2,N6-bis(1-oxo-3-phosphonopropyl)-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-6-aminohexanoyl-6-aminohexanoyl-6-aminohexanoyl]-L-lysyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE cyclic
modified (modifications unspecified)

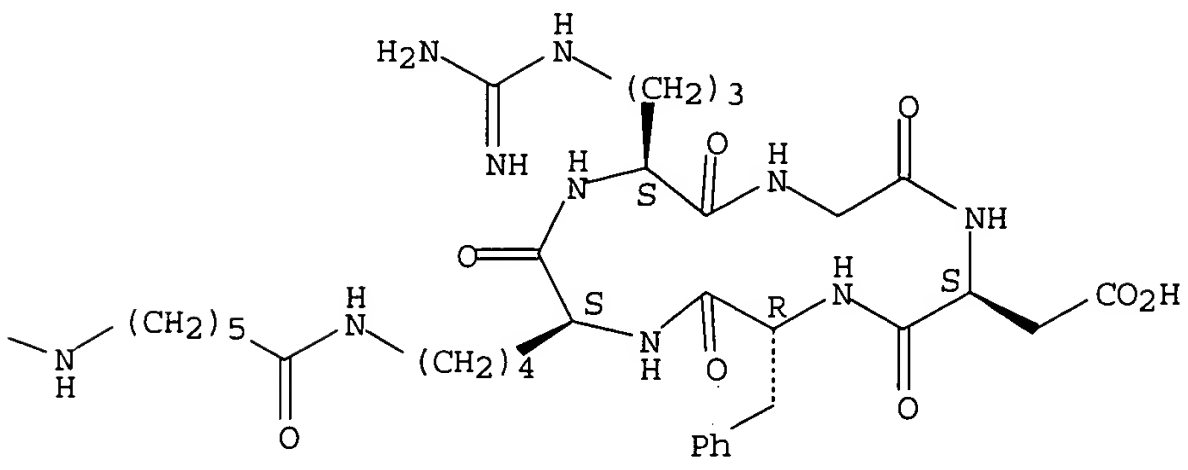
SEQ 1 RGDFK

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 400607-87-6 HCAPLUS

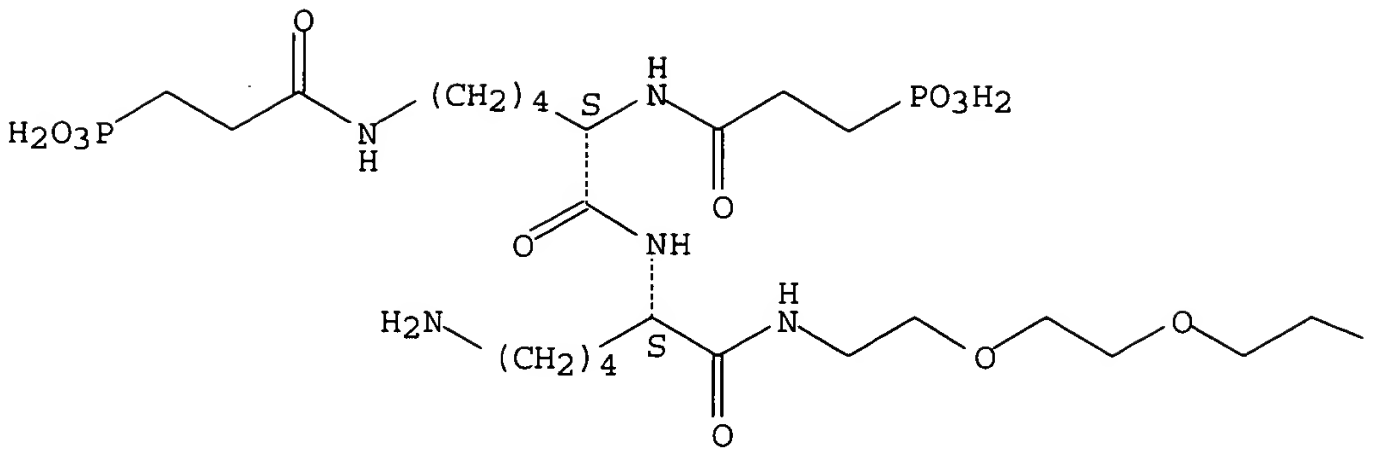
CN Cyclo[L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N6-[N2,N6-bis(1-oxo-3-phosphonopropyl)-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-20-amino-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicosanoyl-20-amino-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaeicosanoyl]-L-lysyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE cyclic
modified (modifications unspecified)

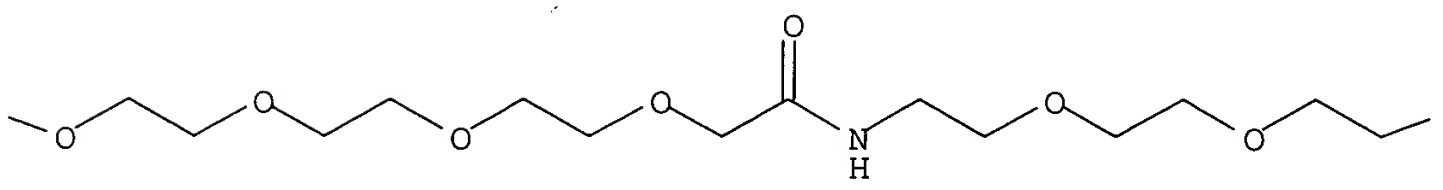
SEQ 1 RGDFK

Absolute stereochemistry.

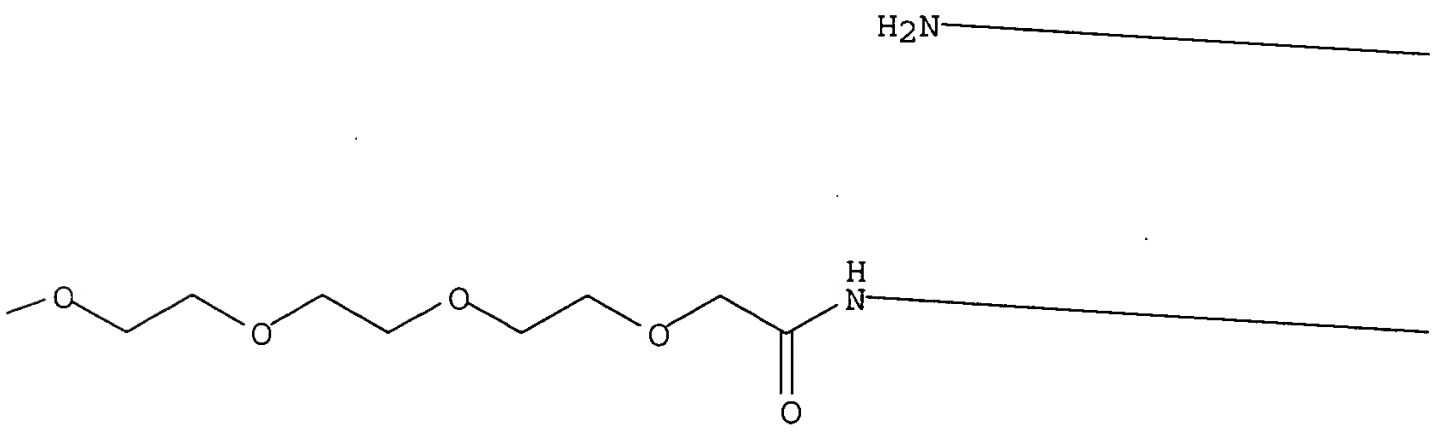
PAGE 1-A

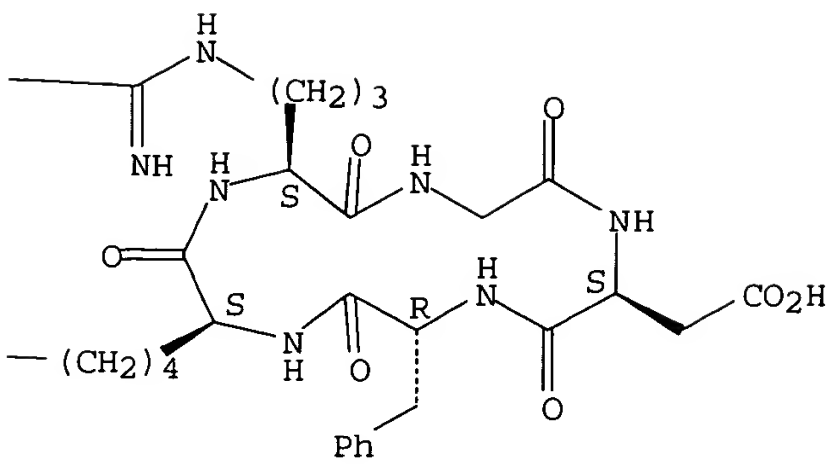


PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C





REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 15 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142541 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:194259
TITLE: Use of colostrinin, constituent peptides thereof, and analogs thereof to promote neural cell differentiation
INVENTOR(S): Boldogh, Istvan; Stanton, John G.; Hughes, Thomas K., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002013851	A1	20020221	WO 2000-US22777	20000817
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2000069179	A5	20020225	AU 2000-69179	20000817 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2000-US22777 A 20000817 <--

AB The present invention discloses a use of colostrinin, a constituent peptide thereof, and/or an analog thereof as a neural cell regulator in animals including humans.

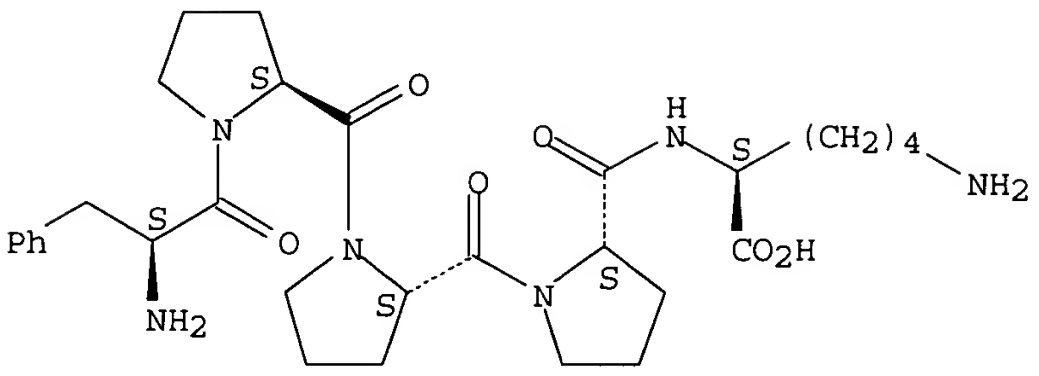
IT **312593-54-7**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of colostrinin and constituent peptides thereof and analogs thereof to promote neural cell differentiation)

RN 312593-54-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 FPPPK

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 16 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142540 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:194274
TITLE: Use of colostrinin, constituent peptides thereof, and analogs thereof as oxidative stress regulators
INVENTOR(S): Stanton, G. John; Hughes, Thomas K., Jr.; Boldogh, Istvan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002013850	A1	20020221	WO 2000-US22776	20000817
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2000069178	A5	20020225	AU 2000-69178	20000817 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2000-US22776 A	20000817 <--

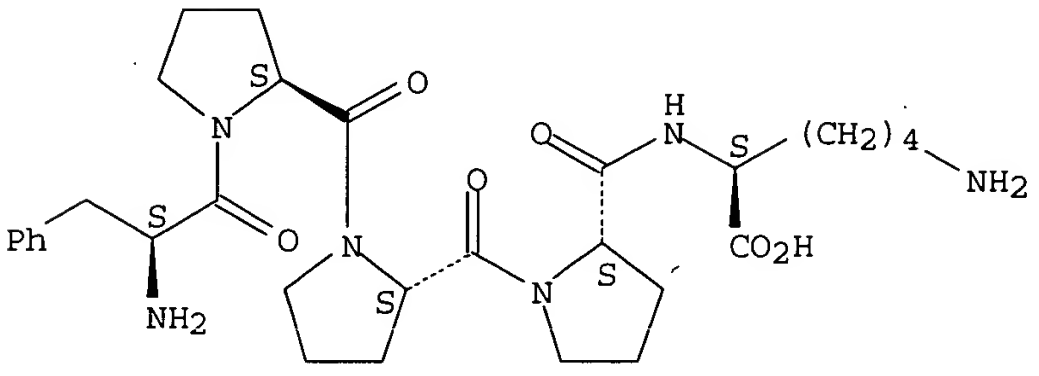
AB The present invention provides methods that utilize compns. containing colostrinin, an constituent peptide thereof, an active analog thereof, and combinations thereof, as an oxidative stress regulator.

IT **312593-54-7**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of colostrinin and constituent peptides thereof and analogs thereof as oxidative stress regulators)

RN 312593-54-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 FPPPK

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 17 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142539 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:194245
TITLE: Use of colostrinin, constituent peptides thereof, and analogs thereof for inducing cytokines
INVENTOR(S): Stanton, G. John; Hughes, Thomas K., Jr.; Boldogh, Istvan; Georgiades, Jerzy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Texas System, USA; Regen Therapeutics PLC
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002013849	A1	20020221	WO 2000-US22775	20000817
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2000067883	A5	20020225	AU 2000-67883	20000817 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2000-US22775 A	20000817 <--

AB The present invention discloses a use of colostrinin, a constituent peptide thereof, and/or an analog thereof as an immunol. regulator and as a blood cell regulator in animals including humans.
IT **312593-54-7**

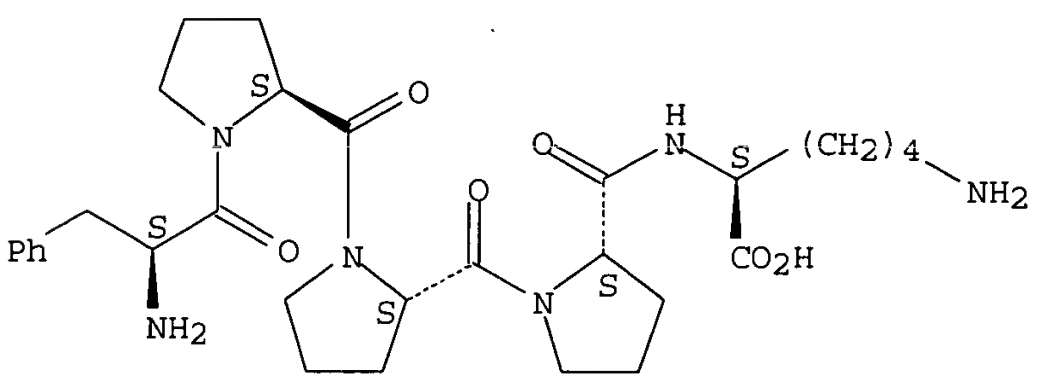
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of colostrinin and constituent peptides thereof and analogs thereof for inducing cytokines and as immunol. regulators and blood cell regulators)

RN 312593-54-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 FPPPK

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 18 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:129140 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:194233

TITLE: Apoptosis-inducing peptides and their screening method for antitumor agents

INVENTOR(S): Tanihara, Masao

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan; Medical and Biological Laboratories Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002053596	A2	20020219	JP 2000-240195	20000808 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-240195 20000808 <--

AB Apoptosis-inducing peptides and their screening method, using DNA fragmentation, chromatin aggregation, cell shrinkage, etc. apoptotic morphol. changes in targeted cancer cells, T lymphocytes, synovial cells, and/or virus-infected cells, for antitumor agents are claimed. The apoptosis-inducing peptides **conjugated** with insol. beads (with particle sizes 1 μm-1 mm in diams.), using water, DMF, and/or N-methylpyrrolidone as the solvents and polydiacrylylamide/Kieselguhr resin and crosslinking polystyrene as the base.

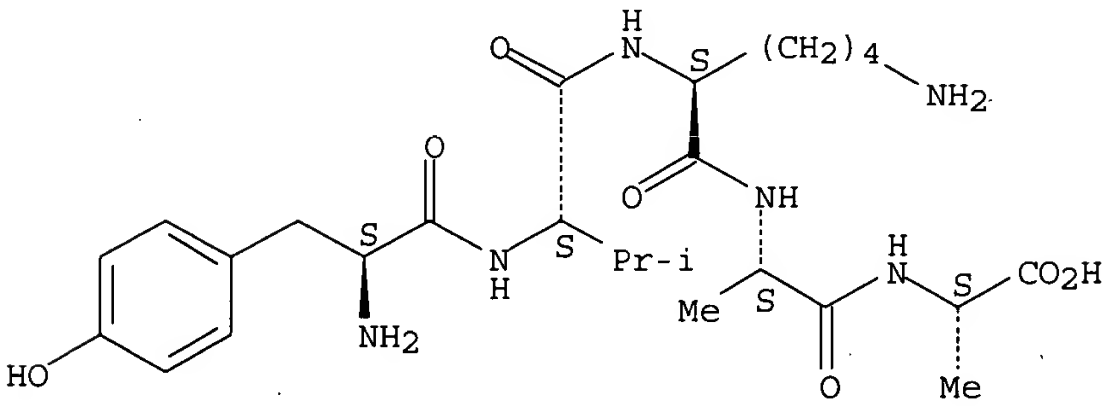
IT **350011-19-7P 398994-91-7P 398995-10-3P**
398995-11-4P 398995-12-5P 398995-16-9P

398995-24-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(apoptosis-inducing peptides and their screening method for antitumor agents)

RN 350011-19-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 YVKAA

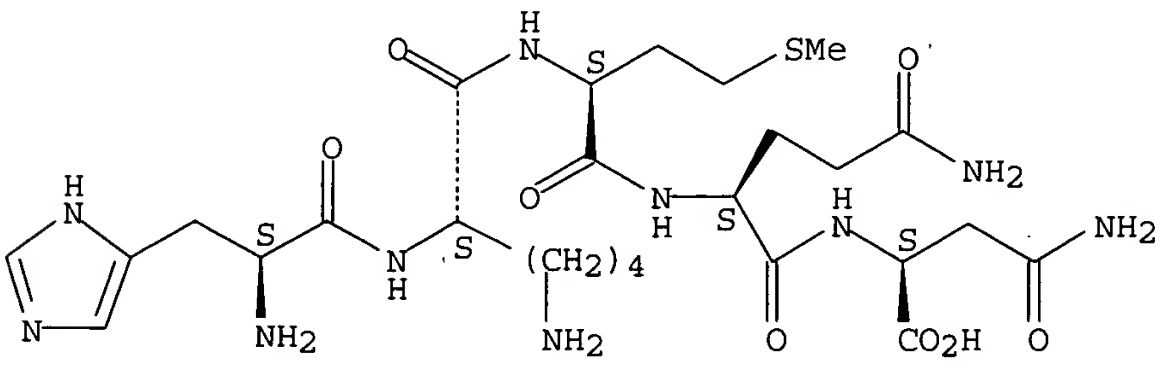
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 398994-91-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Asparagine, L-histidyl-L-lysyl-L-methionyl-L-glutaminyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 HKMQN

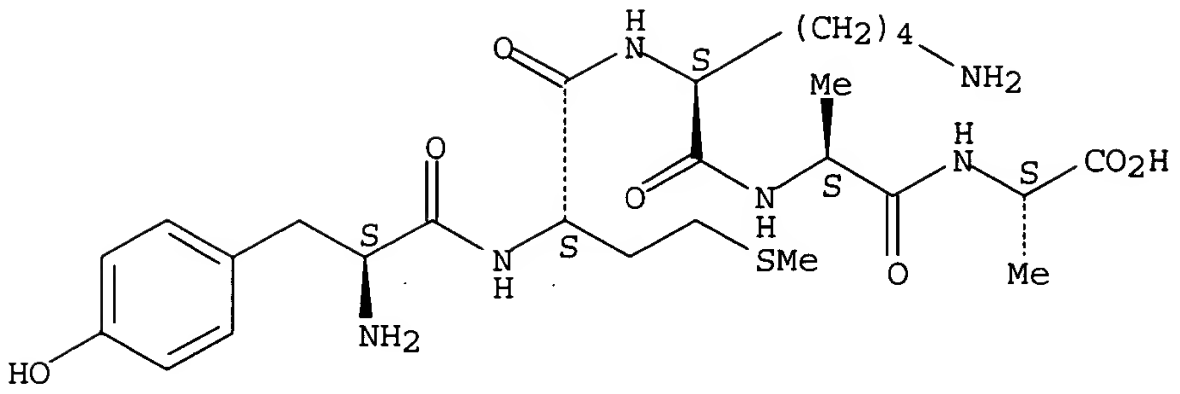
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 398995-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, L-tyrosyl-L-methionyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 YMKAA

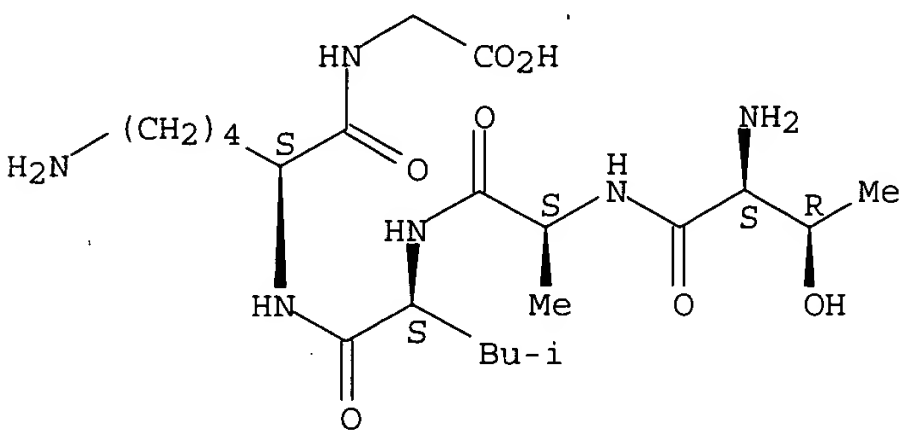
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 398995-11-4 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-threonyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 TALKG

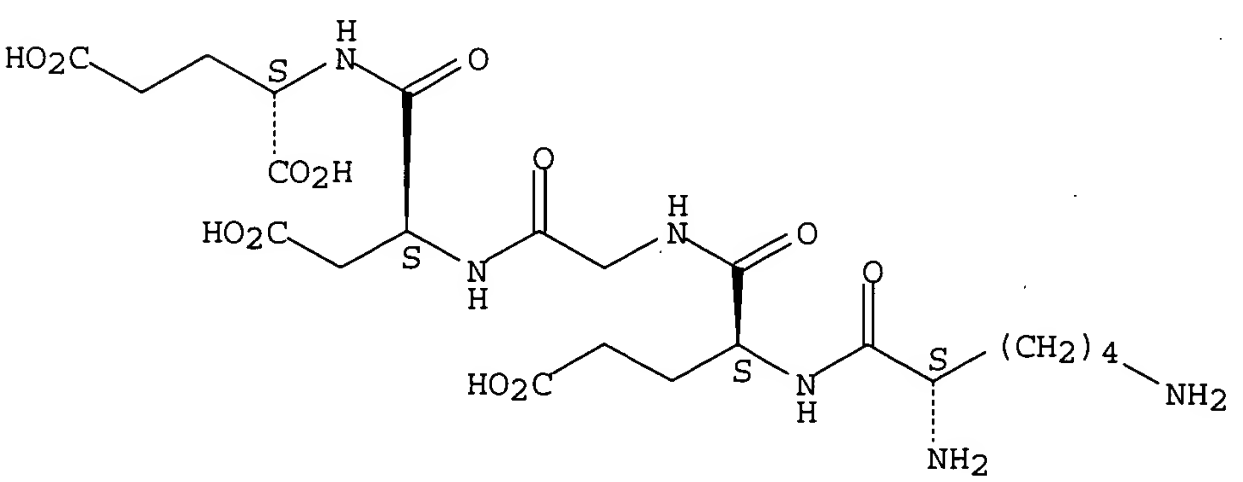
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 398995-12-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, L-lysyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 KEGDE

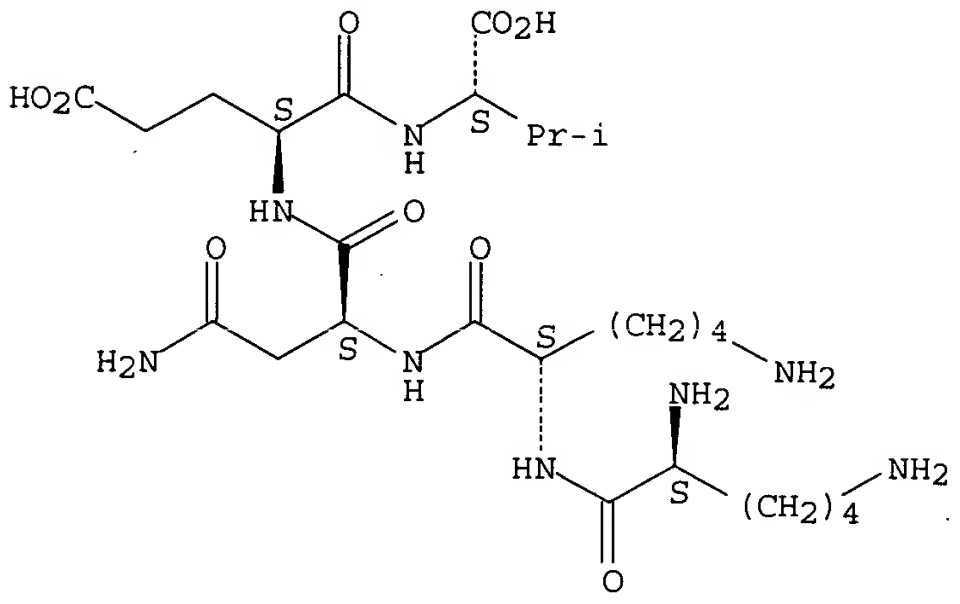
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 398995-16-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valine, L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-asparaginyl-L-α-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 KKNEV

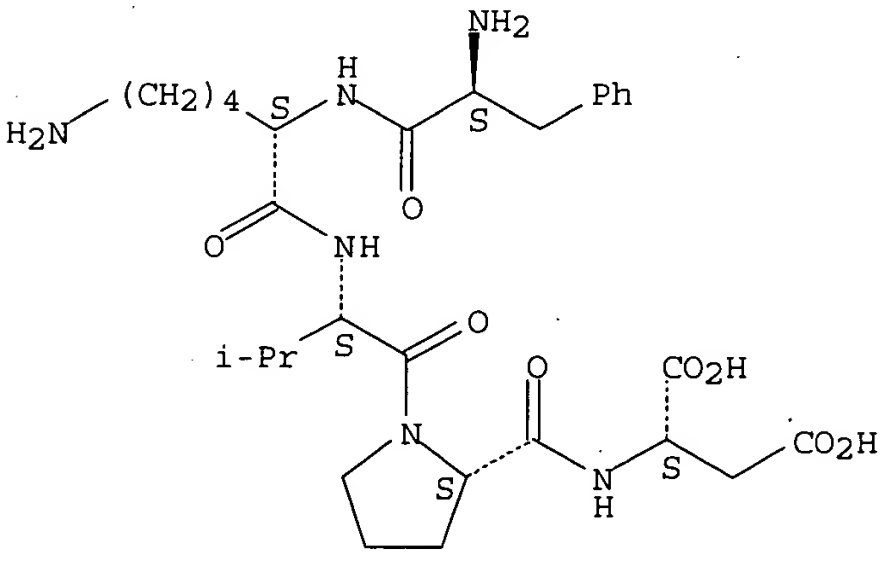
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 398995-24-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 FKVPD

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 19 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:597846 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:185509

TITLE: Peptide micropatterning surfaces of polymeric substrates
INVENTOR(S): Uhrich, Kathryn E.; Buettner, Helen; Schmalenberg, Kristine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rutgers, State University of New Jersey, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001058502	A1	20010816	WO 2001-US4842	20010212 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003104614	A1	20030605	US 2002-215435	20020809 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-181763P	P 20000211 <--
			WO 2001-US4842	A1 20010212 <--

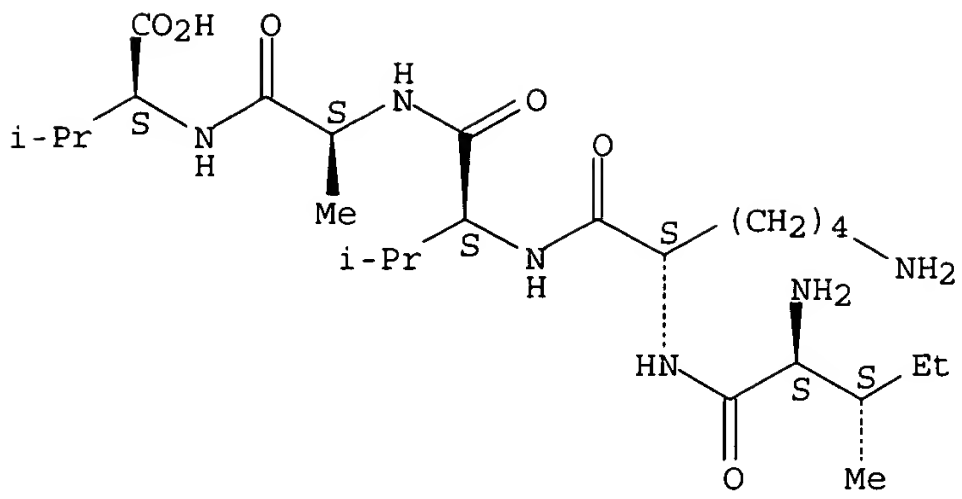
AB The present invention is directed to an article which has a pattern of biol. active mols. stably adsorbed directly onto a polymeric substrate. The present invention also provides methods for preparing a pattern of biol. active mols. on the surface of a polymeric substrate, which include exposing a polymeric substrate to conditions that increase the polarity of a surface of the polymeric substrate, and contacting that surface with a stamp that includes a micron-sized pattern **coated** with biol. active mols. The present invention also provides a method to spatially modulate the growth of a cell which includes contacting a cell with an article of the present invention for a time and under conditions sufficient to adhere the cell to the biol. active mols. and to grow the cell along the micron-sized pattern of biol. active mols. on the polymeric substrate.

IT **131167-89-0**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(peptide micropatterning surfaces of polymeric substrates)

RN 131167-89-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 IKVAV

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 20 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:297589 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:321577
TITLE: Increasing the efficiency of plant regeneration by introduction of genes for receptor-like kinases and its use in vegetative propagation of transgenic plants
INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Eduard Daniel Leendert; Van Der Kop, Dianne Antoinette Maria; De Boer, Anne Douwe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genetwister Technologies B.V., Neth.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 171 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1094113	A1	20010425	EP 1999-203480	19991022 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2388346	AA	20010426	CA 2000-2388346	20001020 <--
WO 2001029240	A2	20010426	WO 2000-NL765	20001020 <--
WO 2001029240	A3	20020328		
WO 2001029240	C2	20021107		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1226262	A2	20020731	EP 2000-980076	20001020 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003512061	T2	20030402	JP 2001-532223	20001020 <--
NZ 518533	A	20041029	NZ 2000-518533	20001020 <--
ZA 2002003177	A	20030722	ZA 2002-3177	20020422 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1999-203480 A 19991022 <--
WO 2000-NL765 W 20001020 <--

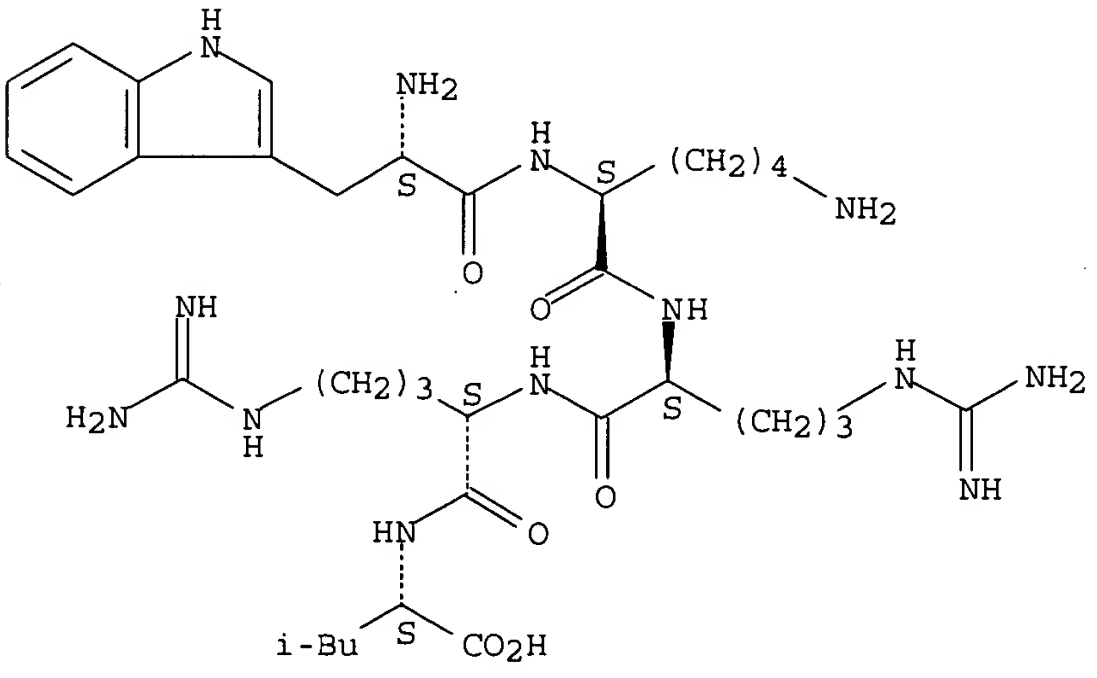
AB The invention relates to the field of regeneration of cells and the vegetative propagation of (micro)-organisms or specific parts such as tissues or organs thereof, for example of those cells grown in tissue or organ **culture**, and more in particular to the seedless propagation of plants. The invention provides a **culture** method for propagation of a plant from plant starting material wherein during regeneration of said starting material, especially in the phase of the development of the shoot-root body plan, root or shoot initiation is stimulated by a recombinant gene product or functional fragment thereof, for example derived from a gene involved in the regulation of plant development allowing reducing or omitting exogenous phytohormone addition to said **culture.** This invention provides DNA and protein sequence of a group of receptor-like kinase (RKS) genes were isolated from Arabidopsis thaliana. Transgenic plants were created by transforming the A. thaliana gene for receptor-like kinase into wild type Arabidopsis. Compared to the wild type plants, the transgenic plant could regenerate from leaf and shoot tissues.

IT **335613-71-3 335613-74-6**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; increasing the efficiency of plant regeneration by introduction of genes for receptor-like kinases and its use in vegetative propagation of transgenic plants)

RN 335613-71-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, L-tryptophyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 WKRRL

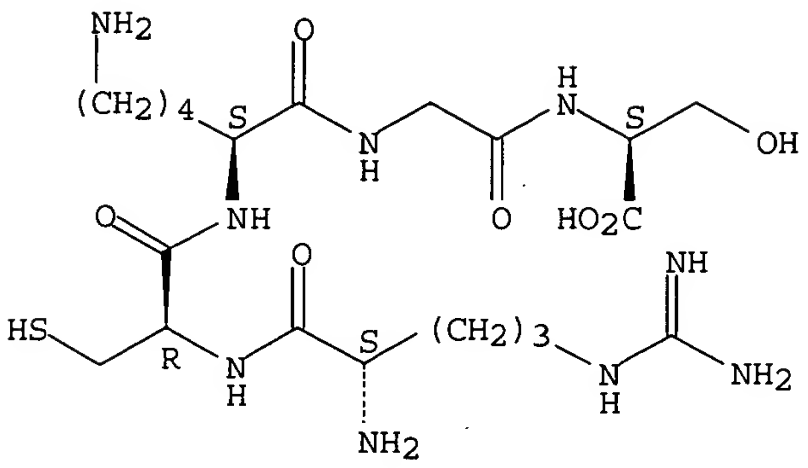
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 335613-74-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Serine, L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-lysylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 RCKGS

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 21 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:241085 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:185409
TITLE: Enhancing the neuronal interaction on fluoropolymer surfaces with mixed peptides or spacer group linkers
AUTHOR(S): Tong, Y. W.; Shoichet, M. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S 3E5, Can.
SOURCE: Biomaterials (**2001**), 22(10), 1029-1034
CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Embryonic hippocampal neurons **cultured** on surface modified fluoropolymers showed enhanced interaction and neurite extension. Poly(tetrafluoroethylene-co-hexafluoropropylene) (FEP) film surfaces were aminated by reaction with a UV-activated mercury ammonia system yielding FEP-[N/O]. Laminin-derived cell-adhesive peptides (YIGSR and IKVAV) were coupled to FEP surface functional groups using tresyl chloride activation. Embryonic (E18) hippocampal neurons were **cultured** in serum-free medium for up to 1 wk on FEP film surfaces that were modified with either one or both of GYIGSR and SIKVAV or GGGGGGYIGSR and compared to control surfaces of FEP-[N/O] and poly(l-lysine)/laminin-**coated** tissue **culture** polystyrene. Neuron-surface interactions were analyzed over time in terms of neurite outgrowth (number and length of neurites), cell adhesion and viability. Neurite outgrowth and adhesion were significantly better on peptide-modified surfaces than on either FEP or FEP-[N/O]. Cells on the mixed peptide (GYIGSR/SIKVAV) and the spacer group peptide (GGGGGGYIGSR) surfaces demonstrated similar behavior to those on the pos. PLL/laminin control. The specificity of the cell-peptide interaction was demonstrated with a competitive assay where dissociated neurons were incubated in media containing peptides prior to plating. Cell adhesion and neurite outgrowth diminished on all surfaces when hippocampal neurons were pre-incubated with dissolved peptides prior to plating.

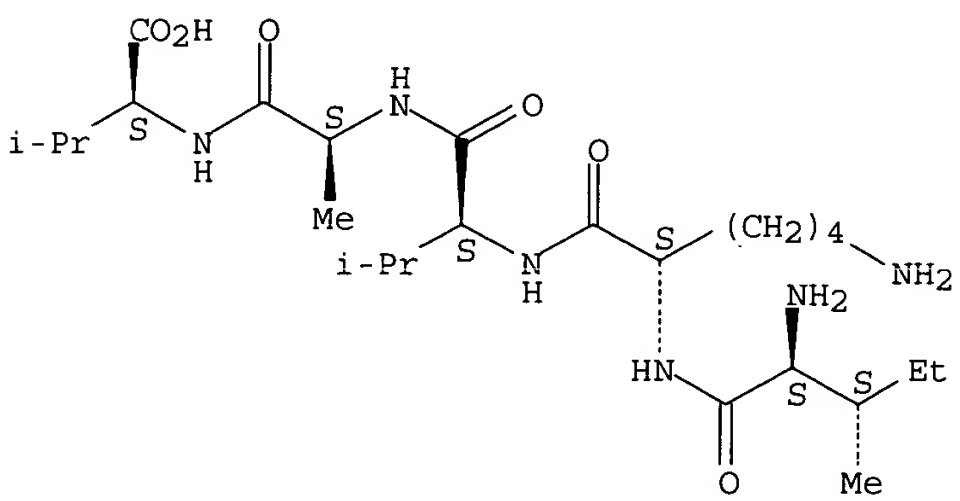
IT **131167-89-0DP**, reaction products with hexafluoropropylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(enhancing the neuronal interaction on fluoropolymer surfaces with mixed peptides or spacer group linkers)

RN 131167-89-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 IKVAV

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 22 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137235 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:188221
TITLE: Use of colostrinin, constituent peptides, and analogs to promote neural cell differentiation
INVENTOR(S): Boldogh, Istvan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012651	A2	20010222	WO 2000-US22774	20000817 <--
WO 2001012651	A3	20020711		
WO 2001012651	C2	20020912		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2000069177	A5	20010313	AU 2000-69177	20000817 <--

EP 1238058 A2 20020911 EP 2000-957579 20000817 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
US 6852685 B1 20050208 US 2000-641802 20000817 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-149633P P 19990817 <--
WO 2000-US22774 W 20000817 <--

AB Colostrinin, a constituent peptide thereof, and/or an analog thereof, is used as a neural cell regulator in animals, including humans.

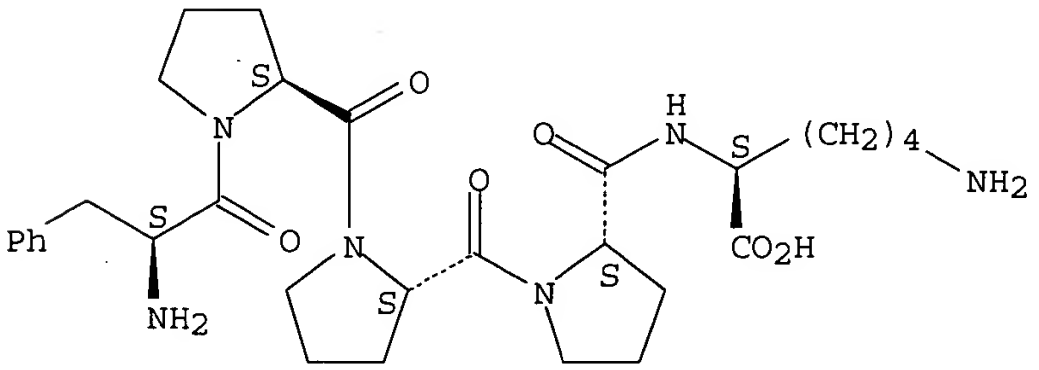
IT **312593-54-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(colostrinin, constituent peptides, and analogs to promote neural cell differentiation)

RN 312593-54-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 FPPPK

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 23 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137234 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:188229
TITLE: Use of colostrinin, constituent peptides, and analogs as oxidative stress regulators
INVENTOR(S): Stanton, G. John; Hughes, Thomas K., Jr.; Boldogh, Istvan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012650	A2	20010222	WO 2000-US22665	20000817 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,

SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,
ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2000070617 A5 20010313 AU 2000-70617 20000817 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-149310P P 19990817 <--
WO 2000-US22665 W 20000817 <--

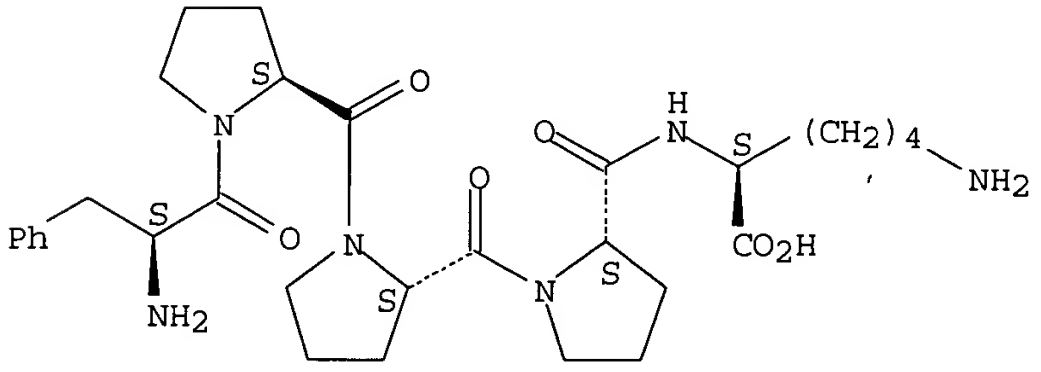
AB Methods are provided that use compns. containing colostrinin, a constituent peptide thereof, an active analog thereof, and combinations thereof, as oxidative stress regulators.

IT **312593-54-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(colostrinin, peptides, and analogs as oxidative stress regulators)

RN 312593-54-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 FPPPK

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 24 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:136927 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:188199
TITLE: Use of colostrinin, constituent peptides, and analogs for inducing cytokines and as blood cell regulators
INVENTOR(S): Stanton, G. John; Hughes, Thomas K., Jr.; Boldogh, Istvan; Georgiades, Jerzy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Texas System, USA; Regen Therapeutics PLC
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001011937	A2	20010222	WO 2000-US22818	20000817 <--
WO 2001011937	A3	20010907		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IS, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2000069197	A5	20010313	AU 2000-69197		20000817 <--
EP 1224217	A2	20020724	EP 2000-957601		20000817 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL					
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-149311P	P	19990817 <--
			WO 2000-US22818	W	20000817 <--

AB The invention discloses a use of colostrinin, a constituent peptide thereof, and/or an analog thereof as an immunol. regulator and as a blood cell regulator in animals, including humans.

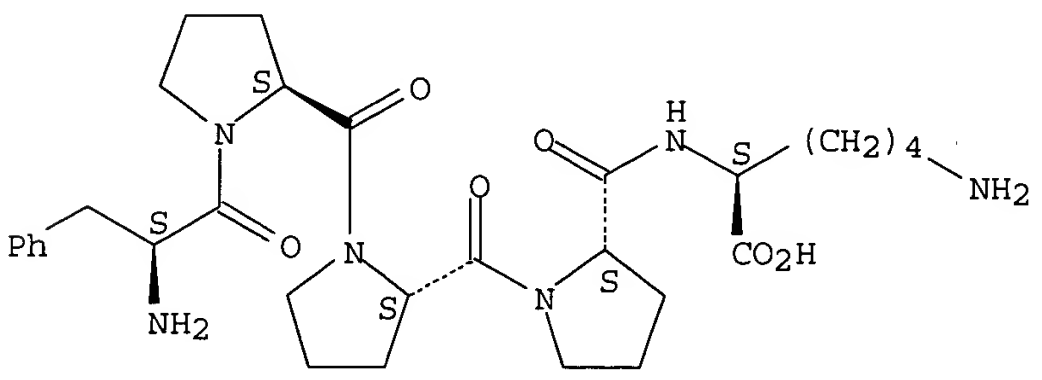
IT **312593-54-7 312593-54-7D**, analogs
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(colostrinin, peptides, and analogs for inducing cytokines and as blood cell regulators)

RN 312593-54-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 FPPPK

Absolute stereochemistry.

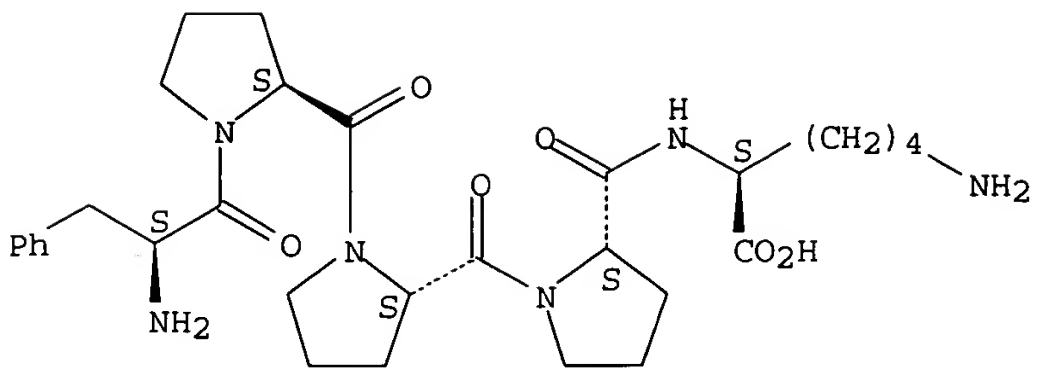


RN 312593-54-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 FPPPK

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 25 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:12528 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:91177
TITLE: Combinations for introducing nucleic acids into cells for gene therapy
INVENTOR(S): Plank, Christian; Stemberger, Axel; Scherer, Franz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001000708	A1	20010104	WO 2000-EP5778	20000621 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1063254	A1	20001227	EP 1999-112260	19990625 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
DE 19956502	A1	20010531	DE 1999-19956502	19991124 <--
CA 2377207	AA	20010104	CA 2000-2377207	20000621 <--
EP 1198489	A1	20020424	EP 2000-936907	20000621 <--
EP 1198489	B1	20040428		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003503370	T2	20030128	JP 2001-506715	20000621 <--
AT 265488	E	20040515	AT 2000-936907	20000621 <--
AU 776715	B2	20040916	AU 2000-52228	20000621 <--
US 2003026840	A1	20030206	US 2001-23317	20011217 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	EP 1999-112260	A	19990625 <--
	DE 1999-19956502	A	19991124 <--
	WO 2000-EP5778	W	20000621 <--

AB The invention relates to combinations of a carrier and a complex, which consists of a nucleic-acid mol. and a copolymer to be used as drug delivery system in gene therapy. Said copolymer consists of an

amphiphilic polymer, preferably polyethylene glycol and a charged effector mol., in particular, a peptide or peptide derivative The invention also relates to the use of the combinations for transferring nucleic acid mols. into cells. The carrier is non-biodegradable or biodegradable, e.g collagen. Copolymer-protected gene vectors were used to transfect cells and also applied as implants.

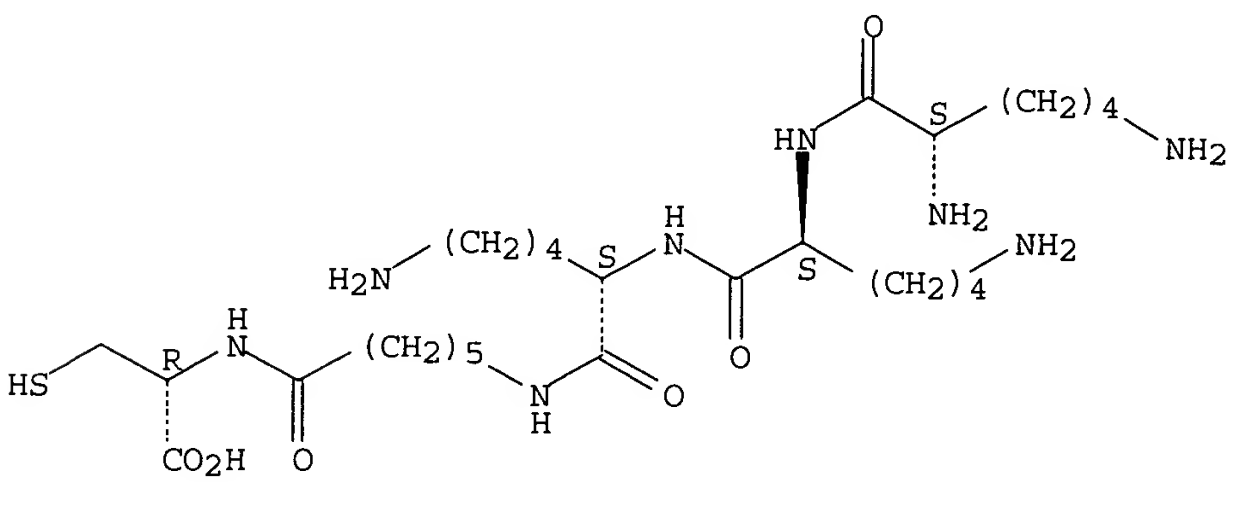
IT **316381-67-6**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(combinations for introducing nucleic acids into cells for gene therapy)

RN 316381-67-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Cysteine, L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-6-aminohexanoyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 KKKXC

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 26 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:429630 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:212973
TITLE: Tris lipidation: a chemically flexible technology for modifying the delivery of drugs and genes
AUTHOR(S): Lockett, T.; Reilly, W.; Manthey, M.; Wells, X.; Cameron, F.; Moghaddam, M.; Johnston, J.; Smith, K.; Francis, C.; Yang, Q.; Whittaker, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sydney Laboratory, Institution, CSIRO Molecular Science, North Ryde, 1670, Australia
SOURCE: Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology (**2000**), 27(7), 563-567
CODEN: CEXPB9; ISSN: 0305-1870
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Asia Pty Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB 1. One of the major challenges in the development of pharmaceuticals is their formulation with other materials to give them the desired bioavailability profile when administered into the body. 2. We have developed a flexible platform technol. (Tris lipidation) to simply and effectively alter the lipophilicity of drugs. As implied by the name, the technol. uses the common buffer Tris as a linker between the drugs of

interest and a domain of variable hydrophobicity. 3. We demonstrate, using a mouse melanoma model, that Tris-lipidated **conjugates** of the widely used cytotoxic and anti-inflammatory drug methotrexate (MTX) display enhanced potency in the local treatment of tumors and reduced systemic toxicity when compared with the **unconjugated** drug. 4. With genes now being predicted to be the pharmaceuticals of the future, we show that Tris-lipidated cationic peptides can efficiently deliver DNA into (transfect) cells in **culture.** Furthermore, by comparing the abilities of variants of these Tris-based cationic lipids to transfect **cultured** cells, we demonstrate that modifications made to variable regions of Tris-lipidated compds. can dramatically alter their delivery profiles.

IT **176682-31-8**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Tris lipidation for modifying delivery of drugs and genes)

RN 176682-31-8 HCAPLUS

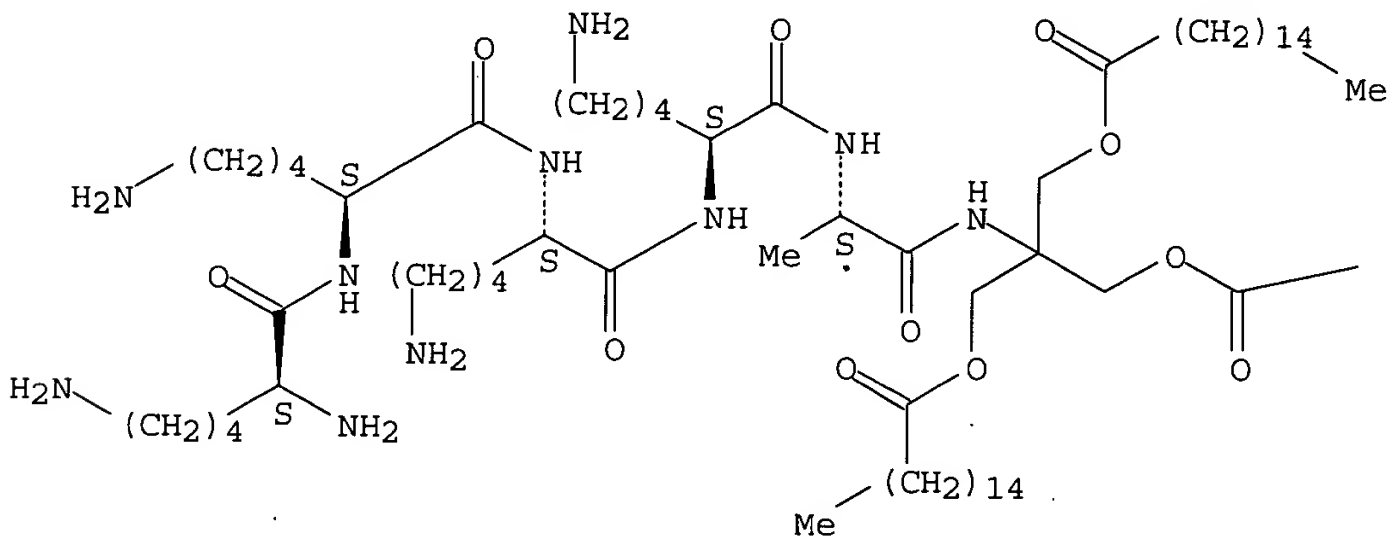
CN L-Alaninamide, L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-N-[2-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-1,1-bis[[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]methyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

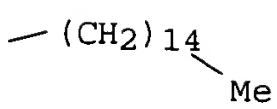
SEQ 1 KKKKA

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 27 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:367983 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:22412
TITLE: Cationic lipids for use liposomes for drug delivery
INVENTOR(S): Xiang, Gao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vanderbilt University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2000030444	A1	20000602	WO 1999-US27841		19991123 <--
W: AU, CA, JP					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
US 6656498	B1	20031202	US 1999-447688		19991123 <--
US 2003049310	A1	20030313	US 2002-224706		20020820 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-109950P	P	19981125 <--
			US 1998-110970P	P	19981204 <--
			US 1999-447688	A3	19991123 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:22412

AB The present invention relates to synthetic cationic lipids, liposome formulations and the use of such compds. to introduce functional bioactive agents into **cultured** cells.

IT **272462-83-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of; cationic lipids for use liposomes for drug delivery)

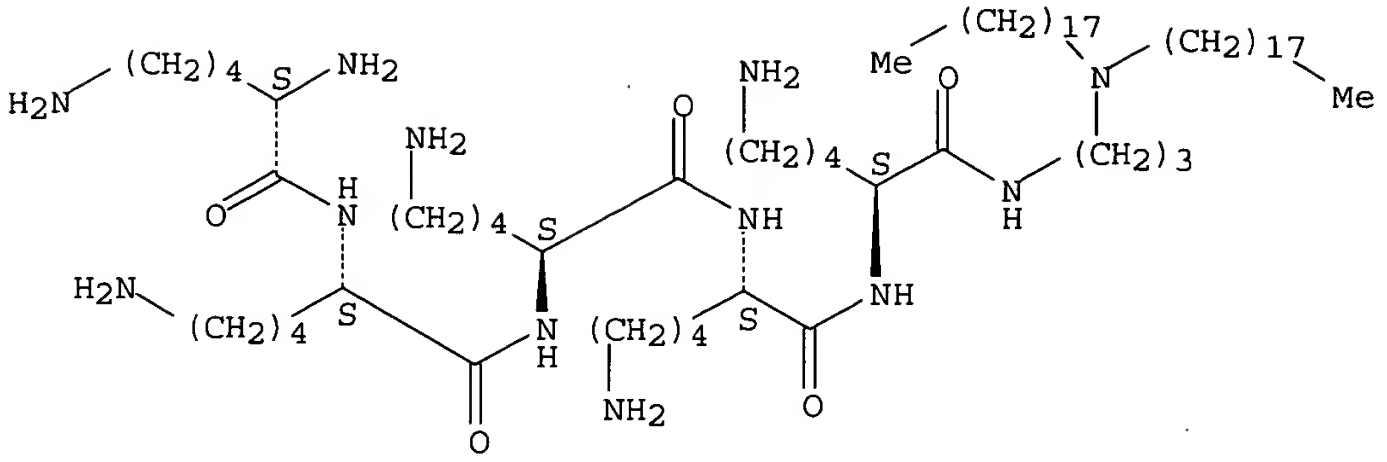
RN 272462-83-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysinamide, L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-N-[3-(dioctadecylamino)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

SEQ 1 KKKKK

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 28 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:314825 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:343357
TITLE: Peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers
INVENTOR(S): Blaschuck, Orest W.; Symonds, James Matthew; Gour, Barbara J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adherex Technologies Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
WO 2000026360	A1	20000511	WO 1999-CA1029		19991103	<--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM						
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG						
US 2002193294	A1	20021219	US 1998-185908		19981103	
US 6756356	B2	20040629				
US 6723700	B1	20040420	US 1999-282029		19990330	<--
CA 2349158	AA	20000511	CA 1999-2349158		19991103	<--
EP 1127119	A1	20010829	EP 1999-953468		19991103	<--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO						
JP 2003524384	T2	20030819	JP 2000-579732		19991103	<--
AU 773028	B2	20040513	AU 2000-10223		19991103	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-185908	A	19981103	<--
			US 1999-282029	A	19990330	<--
			WO 1999-CA1029	W	19991103	<--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:343357
AB Peptides derived from the extracellular domains of claudins that can be

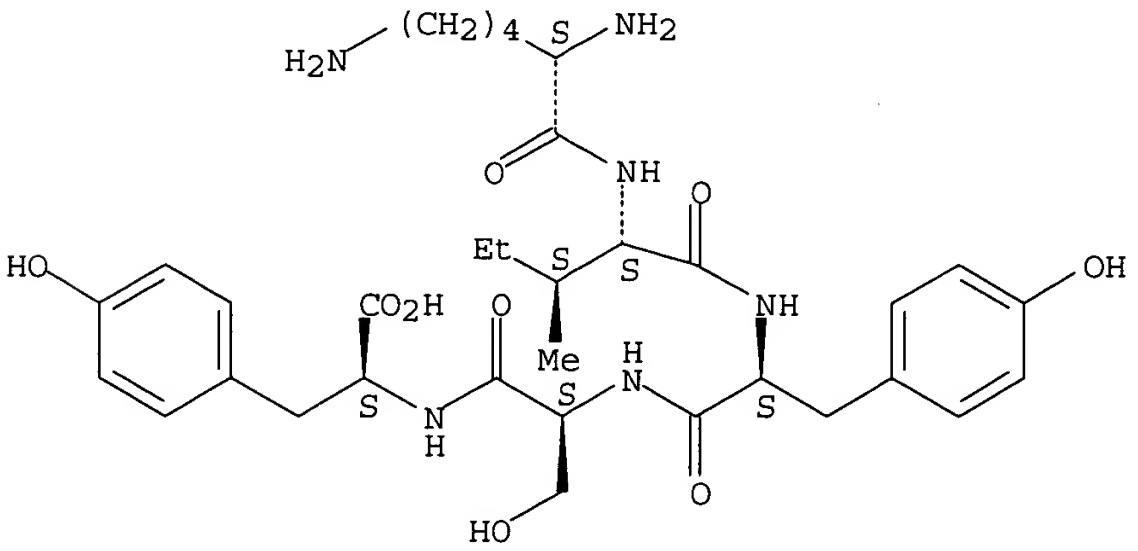
used to increase or inhibit claudin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of in vivo and in vitro contexts are provided. Within certain embodiments, the modulating agents may be used to increase blood/brain barrier permeability. The modulating agents comprise at least one claudin cell adhesion recognition sequence or an antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds the claudin cell adhesion recognition sequence. Modulating agents may addnl. comprise one or more cell adhesion recognition sequences recognized by other adhesion mols. Such modulating agents may, but need not, be linked to a targeting agent, drug and/or support material. Representative peptides were found to alter the morphol. and growth habit of NRK cells in **culture** and to alter the elec. properties of monolayers of MDCK cells.

IT **267423-20-1 267423-20-1D**, circularized
267426-22-2 267426-22-2D, circularized
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(claudin-derived peptide; peptides derived from claudins for modulation of cell adhesion and permeability barriers)

RN 267423-20-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-seryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 KIYSY

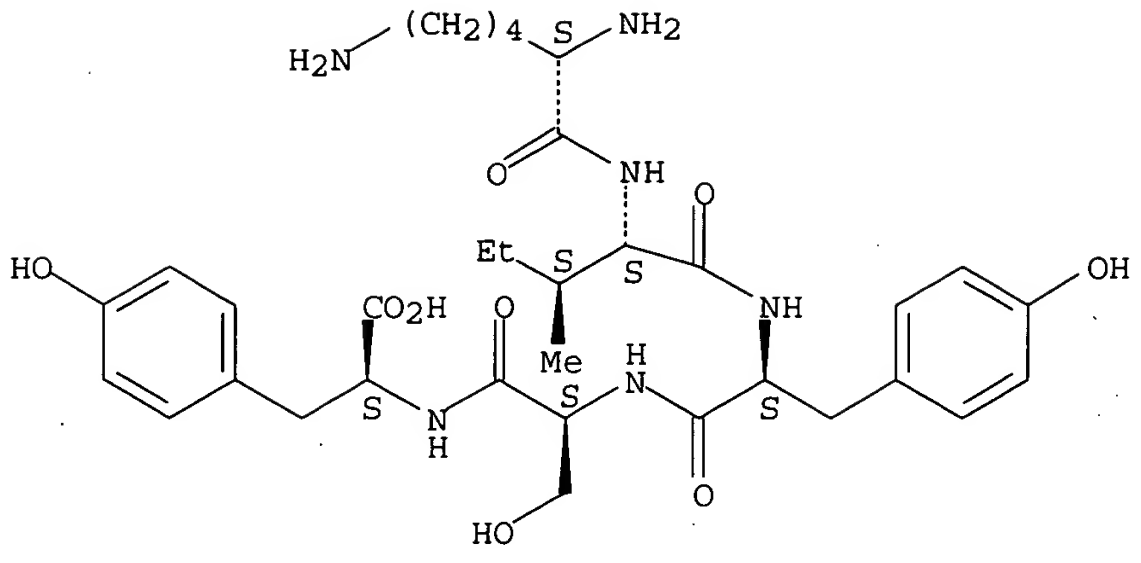
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 267423-20-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-seryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 KIYSY

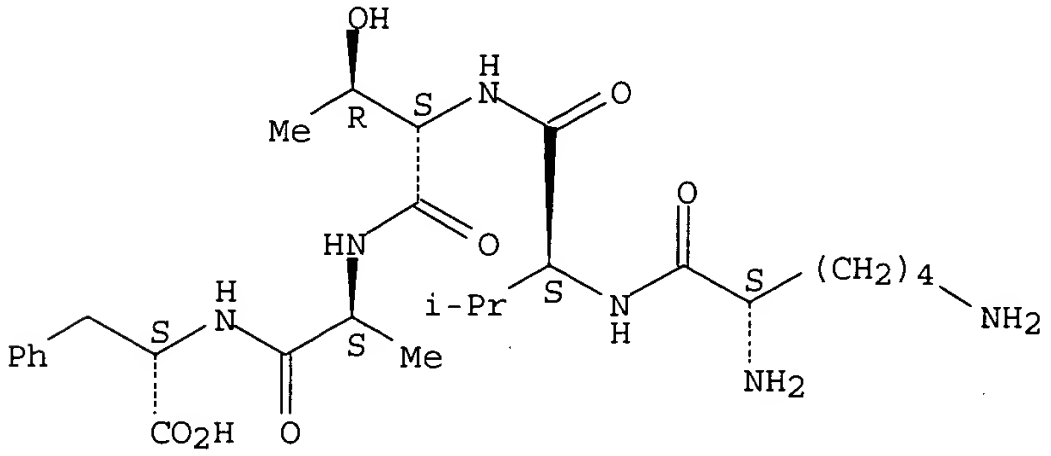
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 267426-22-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 KVTAF

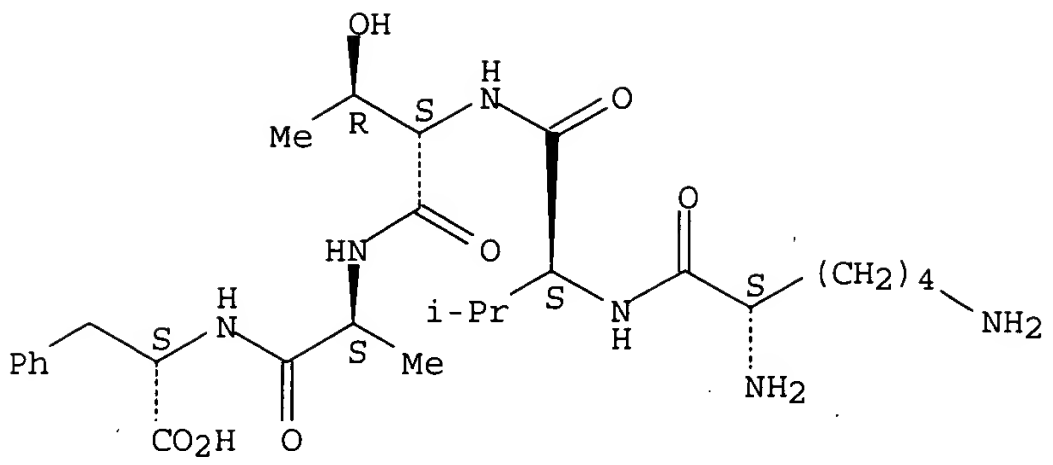
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 267426-22-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 KVTAF

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 29 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:52610 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:212650
TITLE: Induced tissue integration of bone implants by **coating** with bone selective RGD-peptides in vitro and in vivo studies
AUTHOR(S): Schaffner, P.; Meyer, J.; Dard, M.; Wenz, R.; Nies, B.; Verrier, S.; Kessler, H.; Kantlehner, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Merck Biomaterial GmbH R and D, Darmstadt, D-64271, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine (**1999**), 10(12), 837-839
CODEN: JSMMEL; ISSN: 0957-4530
PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The optimal function of medical implant materials used in tissue substitution is often limited due to its healing properties. This effect is linked to reduced interactions of the implants with the surrounding tissue. Implant surfaces biol. functionalized with arginine-glycine-aspartic acid (RGD) peptides, a class of cellular adhesion factors, are described in this paper. The RGD-peptides are either bound via bovine serum albumin linking on **culture** plastic dishes as a model surface or via acrylic acid coupling on PMMA surface as a potential implant material. Resulting functionalized surfaces acquire the capability to bind **cultured** osteoblasts in high levels and show high proliferation rates in vitro. These results are observed for osteoblast **cultures** as well as from different species with different preparation procedures. A critical min. distance between the bioactive portion of the RGD-peptides and the implant surface of 3.0-3.5 nm is crucial for the induction of an optimum cell binding process. In vivo animal studies in the rabbit show that newly formed bone tissue generated a direct contact with the RGD-peptide **coated** implants. In contrast **uncoated** implants are separated from newly formed bone tissue by a fibrous tissue layer thereby preventing the formation of a direct implant-bone bonding.

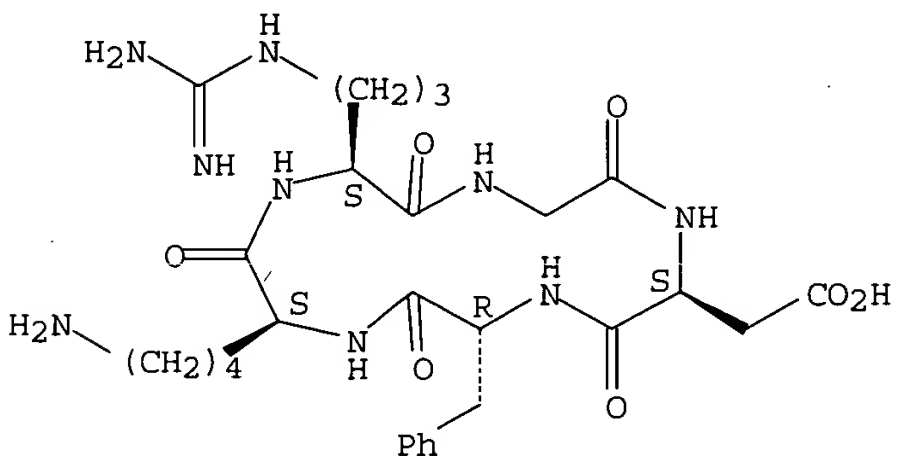
IT **161552-03-0**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(induced tissue integration of bone implants by **coating** with

bone selective RGD-peptides)
RN 161552-03-0 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclo(L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

NTE cyclic

SEQ 1 RGDFK

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 30 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:708880 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:319884
TITLE: Targetable encapsulated gas microbubbles for separation of target material from liquid samples and separation apparatus
INVENTOR(S): Cuthbertson, Alan; Rongved, Pal; Lovhaug, Dagfinn; Fjerdingstad, Hege; Solbakken, Magne; Godal, Aslak
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nycomed Imaging As, Norway
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9955837	A2	19991104	WO 1999-GB1317	19990428 <--
WO 9955837	A3	20000210		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2326386	AA	19991104	CA 1999-2326386	19990428 <--

AU 9937197	A1	19991116	AU 1999-37197		19990428 <--
EP 1073716	A2	20010207	EP 1999-919396		19990428 <--
EP 1073716	B1	20040428			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
JP 2002512886	T2	20020508	JP 2000-545981		19990428 <--
AT 265525	E	20040515	AT 1999-919396		19990428 <--
NO 2000005383	A	20001213	NO 2000-5383		20001026 <--
US 2003104359	A1	20030605	US 2002-294598		20021115 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-9083	A	19980428 <--
			GB 1998-9085	A	19980428 <--
			US 1998-85819P	P	19980518 <--
			US 1998-85826P	P	19980518 <--
			WO 1999-GB1317	W	19990428 <--
			US 2000-694893	B1	20001025 <--

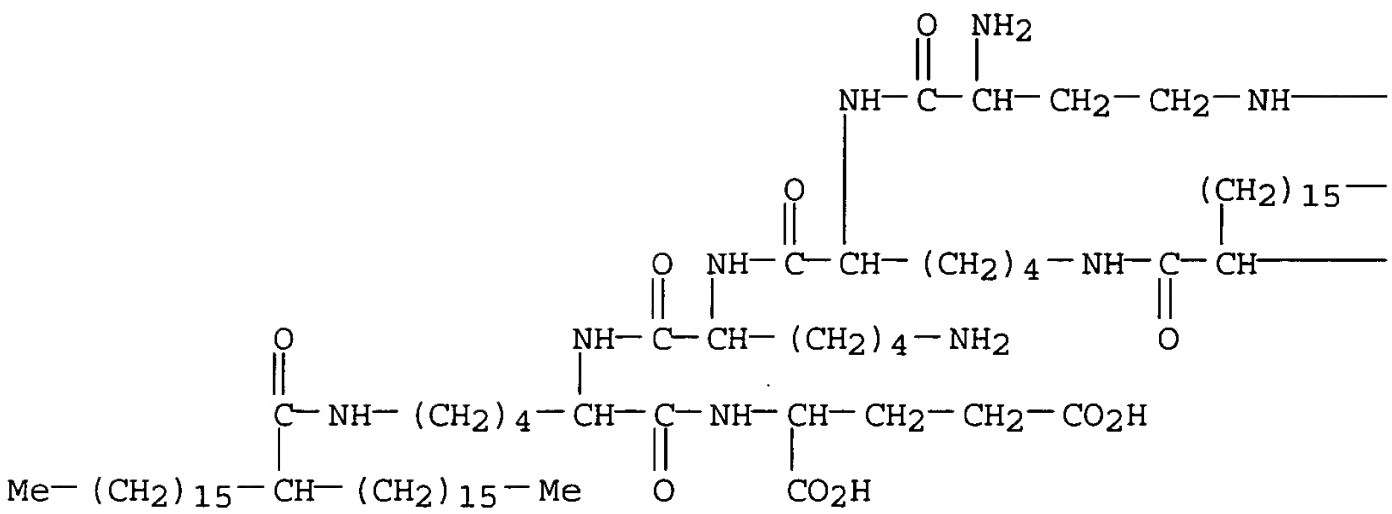
AB Separation of target material from a liquid sample is achieved by coupling the target to targetable encapsulated gas microbubbles, allowing the microbubbles and coupled target to float to the surface of the sample to form a floating microbubble/target layer, and separating this layer from the sample. In a pos. separation process the microbubbles are then removed from the target, e.g. by bursting. In a neg. separation process target-free sample material is recovered following separation of the floating layer. The method may also be used diagnostically to detect the presence of a disease marker in a sample. Novel separation apparatus is also described. Perfluorobutane gas microbubbles encapsulated with distearoylphosphatidylserine doped with Mal-PEG2000-distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine (DSPE) was prepared and reacted with thiolated anti-CD34 antibodies to make a reagent useful for separating CD34-pos. cells.

IT **248253-90-9P**
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(as thiol-containing lipopeptide for preparation of microbubbles for cell separation;
targetable encapsulated gas microbubbles for separation of target material from liquid samples and separation apparatus)

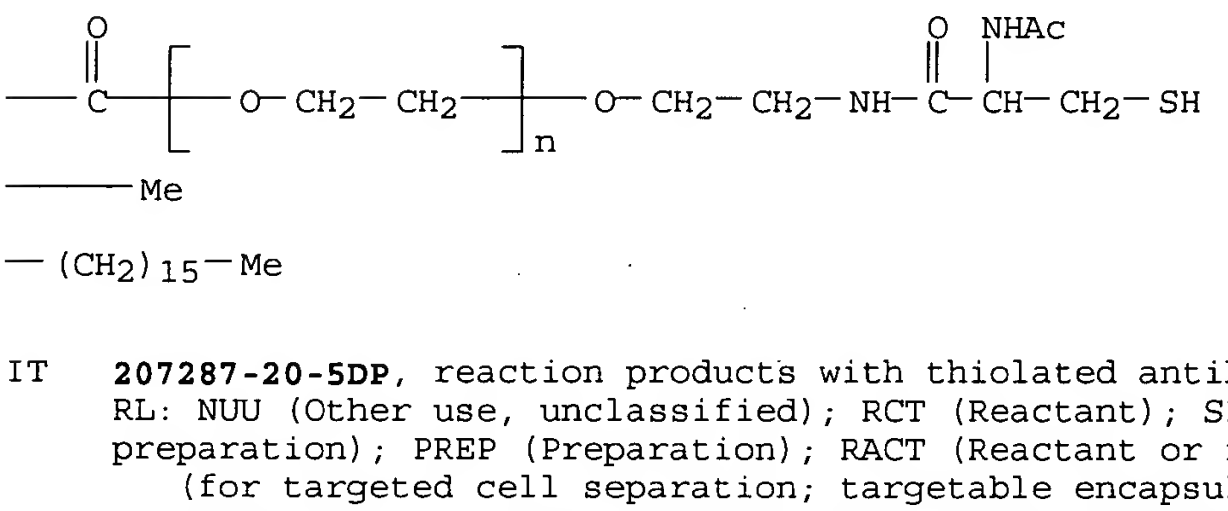
RN 248253-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-[2-[[(2R)-2-(acetylamino)-3-mercapto-1-oxopropyl]amino]ethoxy]-, (α→1)-ester with (2S)-2-amino-4-(carboxyamino)butanoyl-N6-(2-hexadecyl-1-oxooctadecyl)-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-N6-(2-hexadecyl-1-oxooctadecyl)-L-lysyl-L-glutamic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

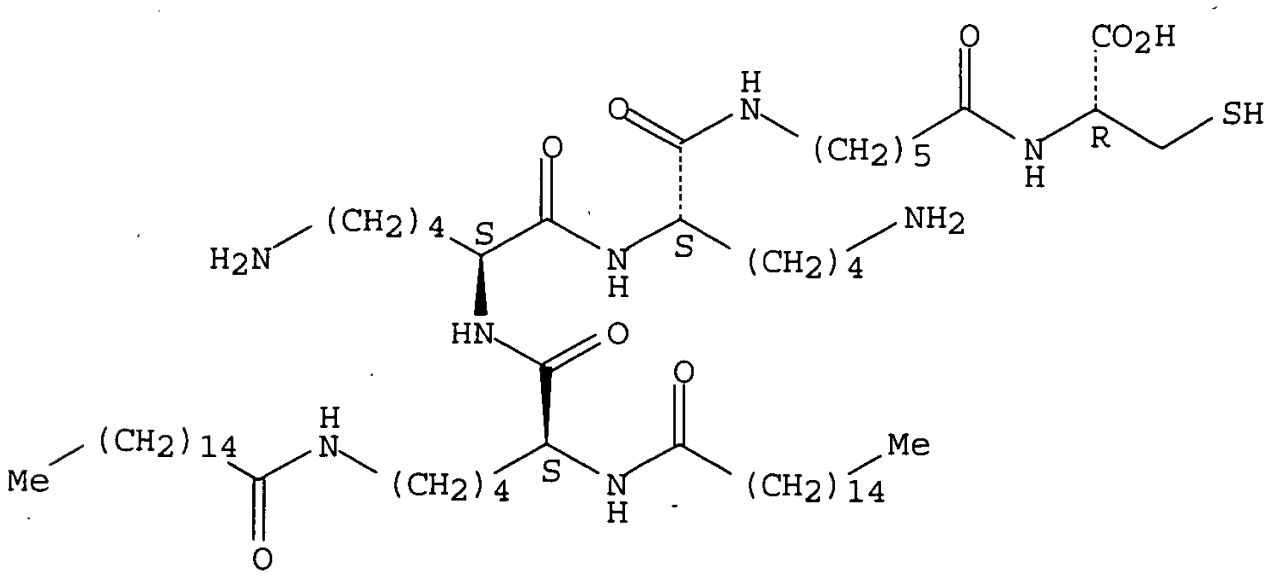


PAGE 1-B



IT **207287-20-5DP**, reaction products with thiolated antibodies
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(for targeted cell separation; targetable encapsulated gas microbubbles for separation of target material from liquid samples and separation apparatus)
RN 207287-20-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, N2,N6-bis(1-oxohexadecyl)-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-6-aminohexanoyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **207287-20-5P**

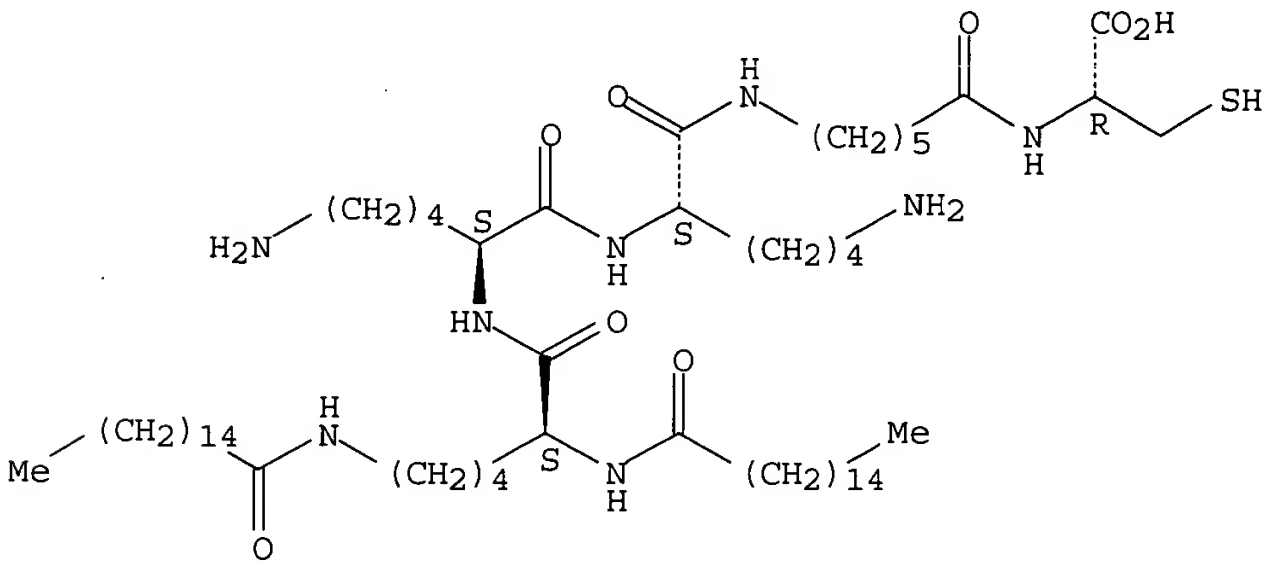
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in preparation of targeting reagent; targetable encapsulated gas microbubbles for separation of target material from liquid samples and separation apparatus)

RN 207287-20-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, N2,N6-bis(1-oxohexadecyl)-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-6-aminohexanoyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

SEQ 1 KKKXC

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 31 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:325973 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:336967
TITLE: Glycosylated antibodies and antibody fragments having reactive ketone groups
INVENTOR(S): Leung, Shui-On; McBride, William J.; Qu, Zhengxing; Hansen, Hans
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunomedics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9924472	A2	19990520	WO 1998-US23238	19981106 <--
WO 9924472	A3	19990805		

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002193572	A1	20021219	US 1998-185607		19981104 <--
CA 2309320	AA	19990520	CA 1998-2309320		19981106 <--
AU 9913729	A1	19990531	AU 1999-13729		19981106 <--
AU 757174	B2	20030206			
EP 1028978	A2	20000823	EP 1998-957482		19981106 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
JP 2001522864	T2	20011120	JP 2000-520480		19981106 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-64386P	P	19971106 <--
			WO 1998-US23238	W	19981106 <--

AB The authors disclose methods of making glycosylated antibodies or antibody fragments having reactive ketone groups within the saccharide residues. The method comprises transfecting a cell with a vector encoding an antibody having glycosylation sites engineered within the Vκ or CH1 domains. **Culture** of the transfecting cells in medium containing a ketone derivative of a saccharide (e.g., N-levulinoyl fucose) or saccharide precursor (e.g., N-levulinoyl mannosamine) allows for biosynthetic incorporation of the reactive ketone saccharides within the engineered oligosaccharides. In addition, the authors disclose **immunoconjugates** prepared from the glycosylated antibodies. In one example, the oligosaccharide of engineered ant-CD22 antibodies was **conjugated** to DTPA derivs. to prepare 111In and 90Y chelates. In a second example, the oligosaccharide of engineered ant-CD22 antibodies was **conjugated** to doxorubicin.

IT **224446-85-9**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(modification of glycosylated antibodies containing saccharide residues with ketone functional group by)

RN 224446-85-9 HCAPLUS

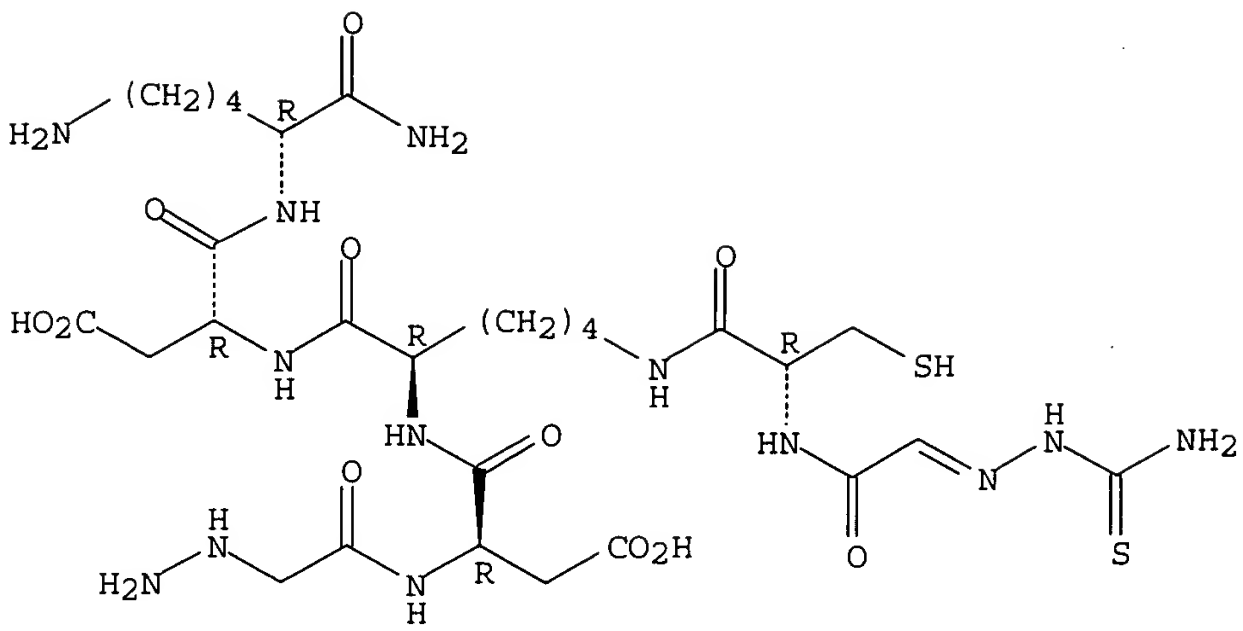
CN D-Lysinamide, N-(hydrazinoacetyl)-D-α-aspartyl-N6-[N-[[(aminothioxomethyl)hydrazono]acetyl]-L-cysteinyl]-D-lysyl-D-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE multichain
modified (modifications unspecified)

SEQ 1 GDKDK

1 GC

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



L14 ANSWER 32 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:96344 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:167174
TITLE: Monospecific antibody reactive with matrix metalloproteinase cleavage products of fibrin(ogen)
INVENTOR(S): Bini, Alessandra; Kudryk, Bohdan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The New York Blood Center, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9905261	A1	19990204	WO 1998-US15227	19980722 <--
W: AU, CA, CN, IL, JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6043087	A	20000328	US 1997-900895	19970725 <--
AU 9885089	A1	19990216	AU 1998-85089	19980722 <--
EP 998555	A1	20000510	EP 1998-935943	19980722 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-900895 A 19970725 <--
WO 1998-US15227 W 19980722 <--

AB The invention provides a monospecific antibody that is specifically reactive with enzymically mediated degradation products of fibrin(ogen) (i.e., fibrin, fibrinogen, and related substances). The monospecific antibody of the invention is specifically reactive with an epitope defined by an amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1. The invention further provides compns. containing a monospecific antibody, optionally detectably labeled, for the performance of fibrinolytic or thrombolytic analyses. Also provided are kits which include a monospecific antibody metalloproteinase for performing fibrinolytic or thrombolytic analyses. For example, the invention provides a method for detecting fibrin(ogen) degradation products containing the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1 with specificity in biol. samples such as blood samples, by using the antibody to immunometrically

bind to the peptides. Diagnostic methods for determining information associated with atherogenesis and/or thrombogenesis. The invention further provides continuous cell lines (hybridomas) that produce monospecific antibodies as described.

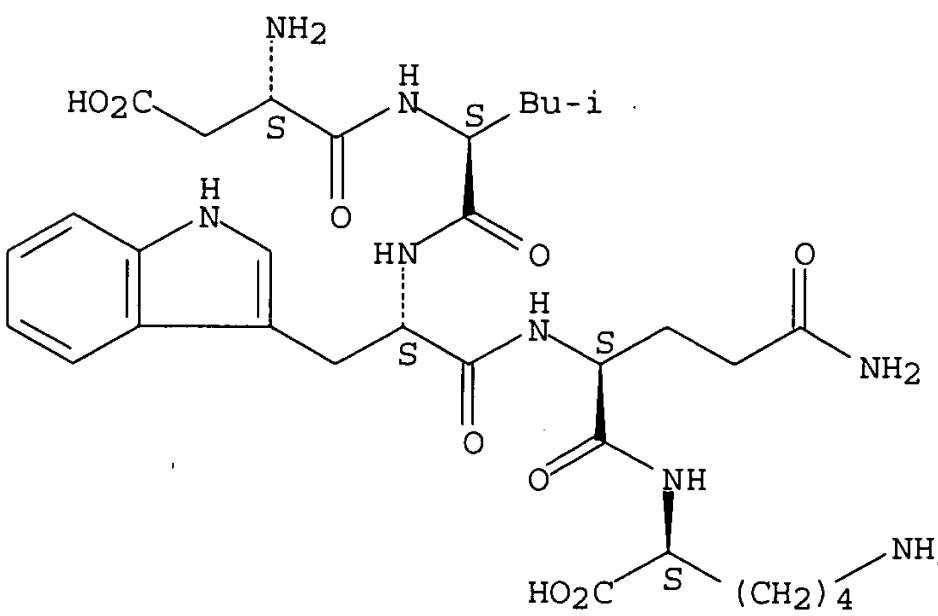
IT **71494-20-7**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monospecific antibody reactive with matrix metalloproteinase cleavage products of fibrin and fibrinogen for diagnosis of atherogenesis and thrombogenesis)

RN 71494-20-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, L-α-aspartyl-L-leucyl-L-tryptophyl-L-glutaminyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 DLWQK

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 33 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:789057 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:43405
TITLE: Peptide-**coated** implants and methods for producing them
INVENTOR(S): Kessler, Horst; Finsinger, Dirk; Jonczyk, Alfred; Meyer, Joerg; Nies, Berthold; Kantlehner, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9852619	A2	19981126	WO 1998-EP2753	19980509 <--	
WO 9852619	A3	19990318			
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
DE 19755801	A1	20000621	DE 1997-19755801	19971216 <--	
DE 19818098	A1	19991104	DE 1998-19818098	19980423 <--	
CA 2290481	AA	19981126	CA 1998-2290481	19980509 <--	
EP 983095	A2	20000308	EP 1998-925574	19980509 <--	
EP 983095	B1	20040929			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI					
JP 2001526570	T2	20011218	JP 1998-549890	19980509 <--	
AU 743878	B2	20020207	AU 1998-77638	19980509 <--	
AT 277645	E	20041015	AT 1998-925574	19980509 <--	
ZA 9804334	A	19990128	ZA 1998-4334	19980521 <--	
MX 9910684	A	20000930	MX 1999-10684	19991119 <--	
US 6280760	B1	20010828	US 1999-423347	19991122 <--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1997-19721352 A	19970522 <--	
			DE 1997-19755801 A	19971216 <--	
			DE 1998-19818098 A	19980423 <--	
			WO 1998-EP2753 W	19980509 <--	

AB Biomaterials, in particular implants, are functionalized by covering them with a **coating** of synthetic cell- or tissue-selective RGD peptides which primarily stimulate in vitro the adhesion of cell types intended to ensure the tissue integration of the biomaterial. Different parts of the surface of an implant may be **coated** with different cell adhesion-promoting peptides to accomplish self-organization of biohybrid organs by targeted activation of various cell types in different regions of the implant surface. The peptides comprise an adhesion sequence-containing domain, a spacer to provide adequate steric conditions for cell adhesion, a mol. **anchoring** moiety for attachment of the peptide derivative to the biomaterial or implant surface, and optionally a dendrimer moiety bearing the adhesion peptides to increase the number of binding sites for cell adhesion. Thus, a polystyrene cell **culture** surface was pretreated with bovine serum albumin and then **coated** with the integrin αvβ3-selective thiol peptide p-maleimidophenyl 4-sulfosuccinimidylbutyrate. This **coating** provided a strong, dose-dependent stimulation of adhesion of **cultured** mouse MC3T3 H1 osteoblasts.

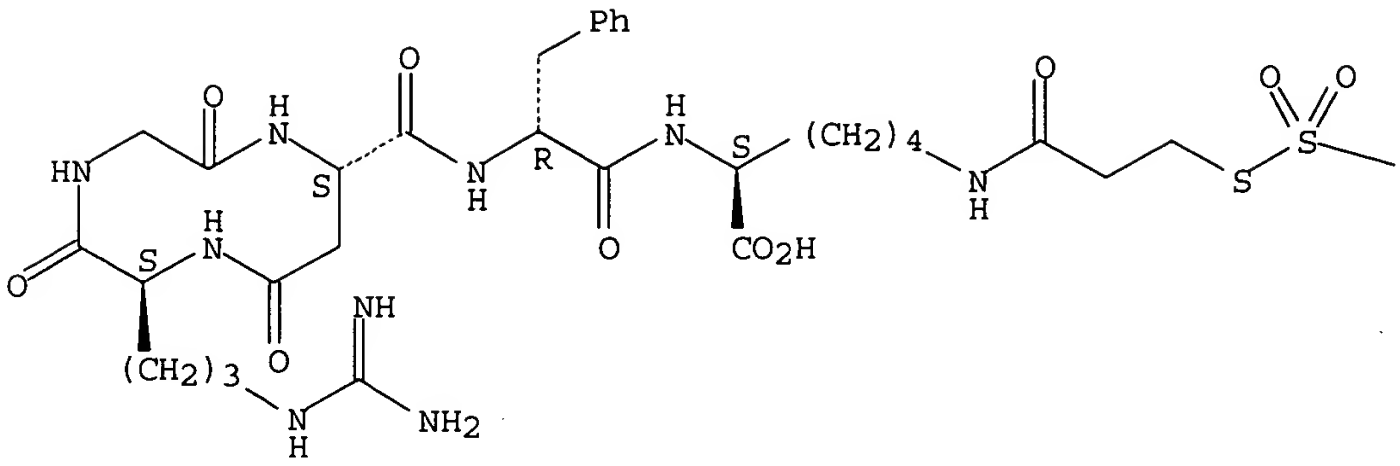
IT **216455-60-6 216455-61-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cell adhesion-promoting **coatings**; peptide-**coated** implants and methods for producing them)

RN 216455-60-6 HCAPLUS

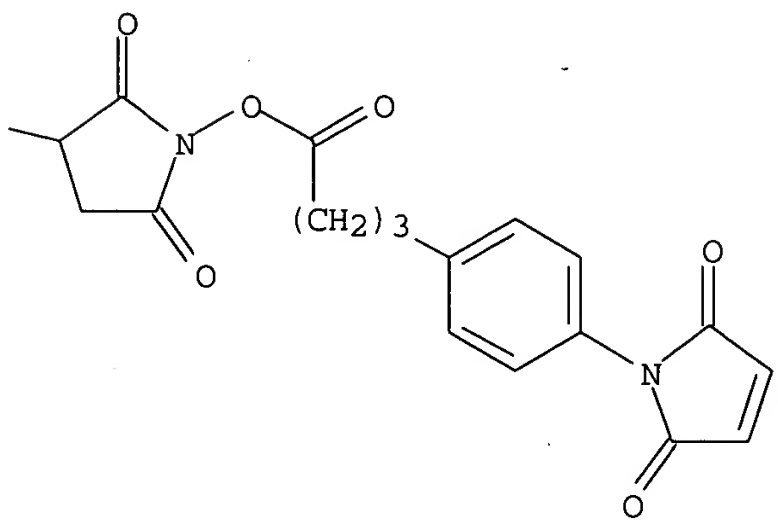
CN L-Lysine, L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N6-[3-[[[1-[4-[4-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)phenyl]-1-oxobutoxy]-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl]sulfonyl]thio]-1-oxopropyl]-, (3→1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



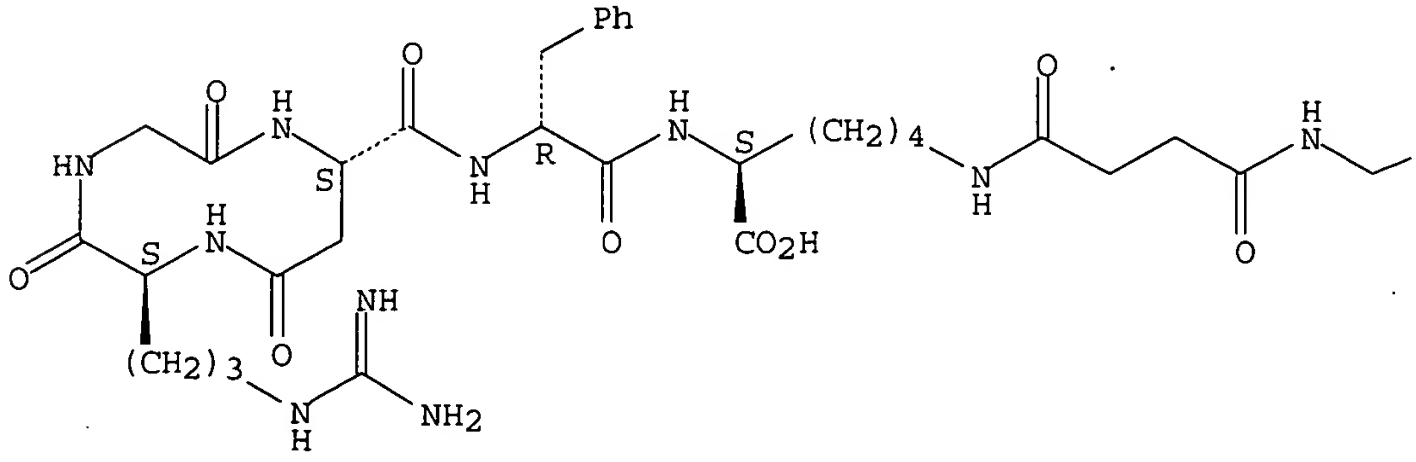
PAGE 1-B

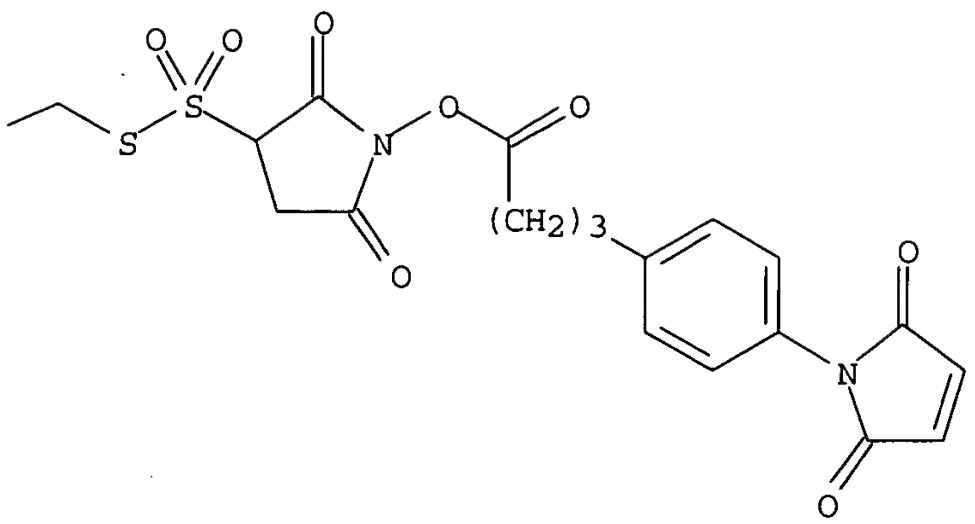


RN 216455-61-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N6-[4-[[2-[[[1-[4-[4-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)phenyl]-1-oxobutoxy]-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl]sulfonyl]thio]ethyl]amino]-1,4-dioxobutyl]-, (3→1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

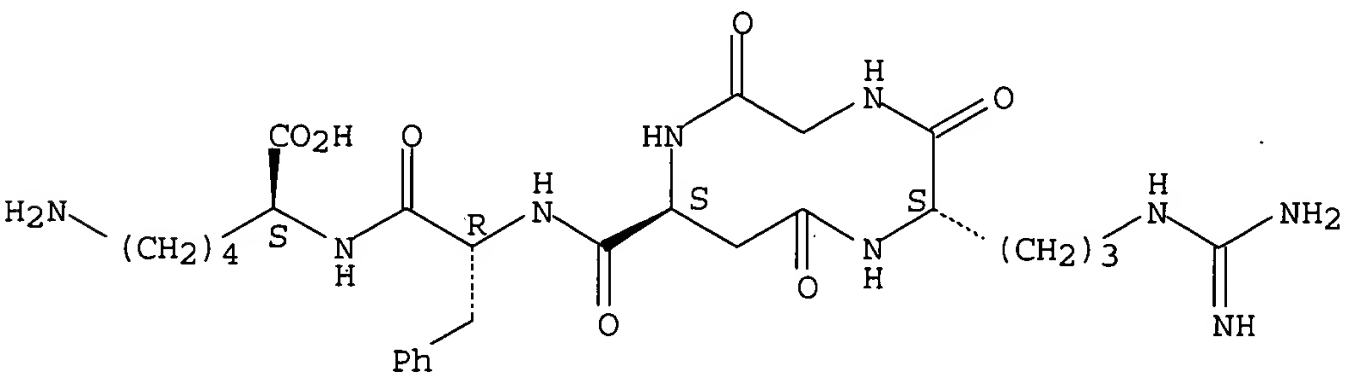
PAGE 1-A





IT **216455-63-9D**, peptides containing
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peptide-**coated** implants and methods for producing them)
RN 216455-63-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-, (3→1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **216455-64-0P 216455-65-1P 216455-67-3P**
216455-68-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(peptide-**coated** implants and methods for producing them)
RN 216455-64-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N6-[1-oxo-6-[[1-oxo-6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]hexyl]amino]hexyl]-, (3→1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

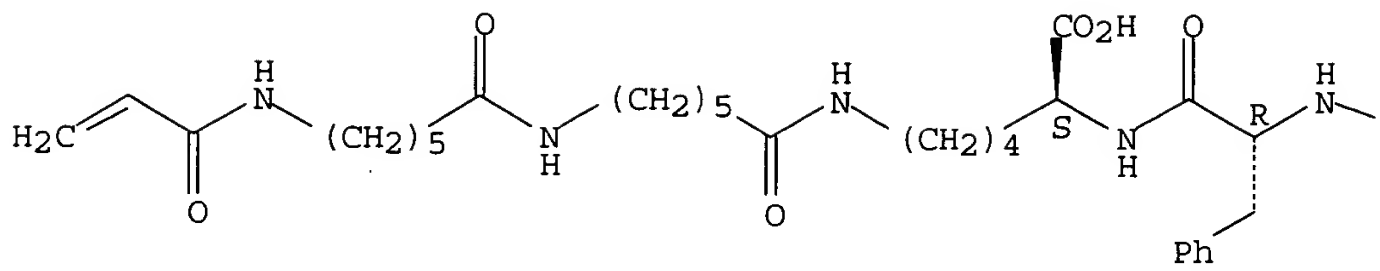
NTE multichain
modified (modifications unspecified)

SEQ 1 RGDFK

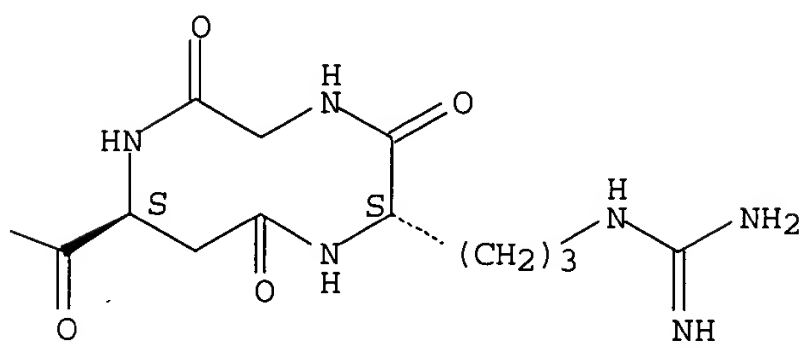
1 XX

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



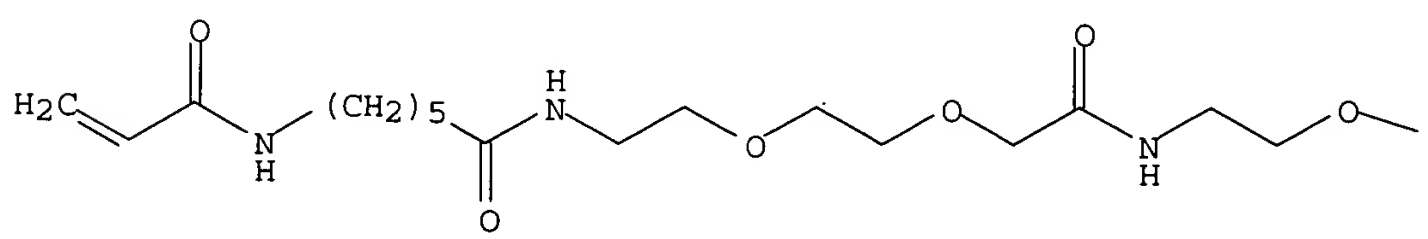
RN 216455-65-1 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N6-(1,10,19,26-tetraoxo-3,6,12,15-tetraoxa-9,18,25-triazaoctacos-27-en-1-yl)-, (3→1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

SEQ 1 RGDFK

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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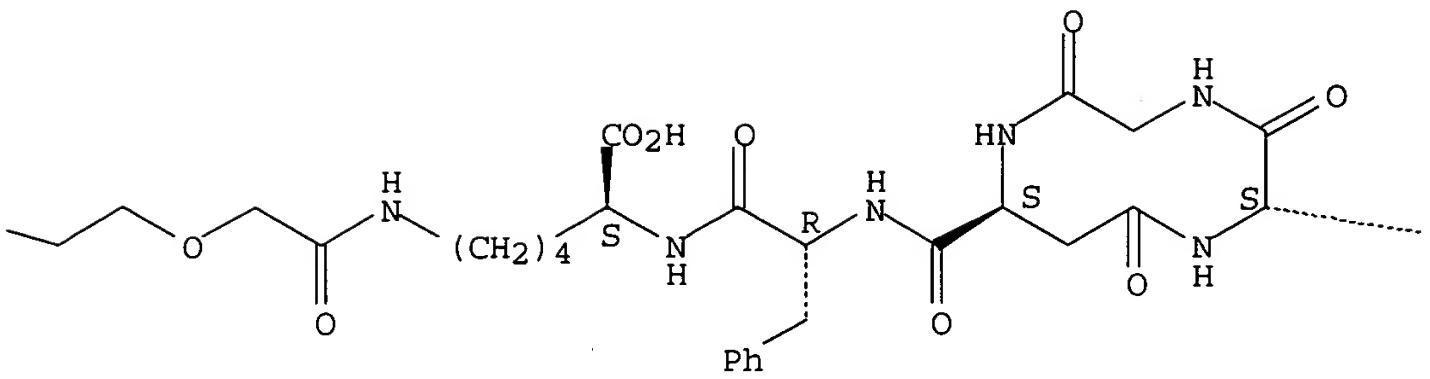

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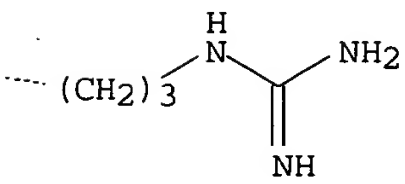


RN 216455-67-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine, L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N6-[1-oxo-6-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]hexyl]-, (3→1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

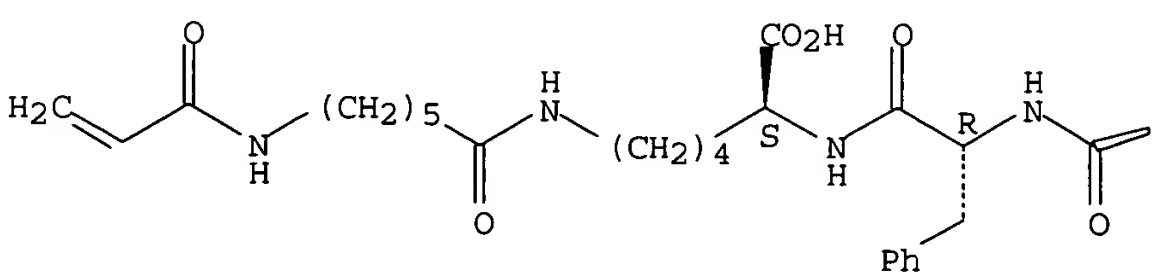
NTE multichain
modified (modifications unspecified)

SEQ 1 RGDFK

1 X

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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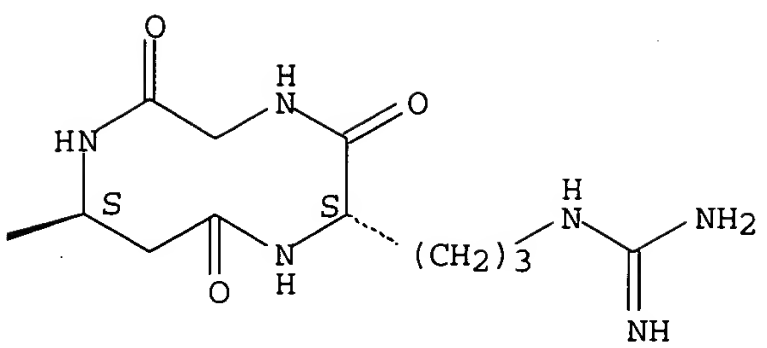


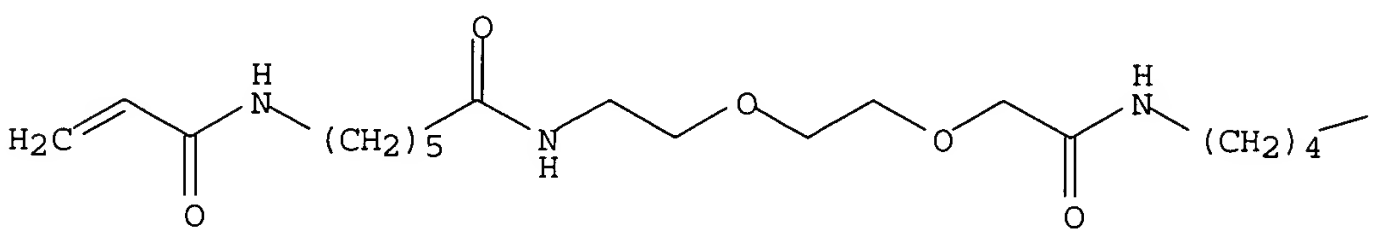
RN 216455-68-4 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, L-arginylglycyl-L-α-aspartyl-D-phenylalanyl-N6-(1,10,17-trioxo-3,6-dioxa-9,16-diazanonadec-18-en-1-yl)-, (3→1)-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

SEQ 1 RGDFK

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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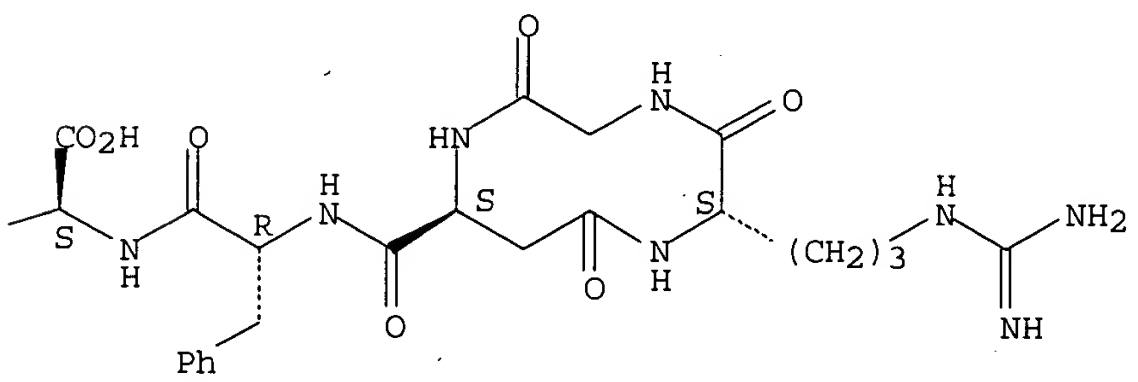


L14 ANSWER 34 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:533040 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:285656
TITLE: Comparison of the cytotoxic activity of melphalan with L-prolyl-m-L-sarcolysyl-L-p-fluorophenylalanine in human tumor cell lines and primary **cultures** of tumor cells from patients

AUTHOR(S): Larsson, R.; Dhar, S.; Ehrsson, H.; Nygren, P.; Lewensohn, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Clinical Pharmacology, University Hospital, Uppsala University, Uppsala, S-75185, Swed.
SOURCE: British Journal of Cancer (**1998**), 78(3), 328-335
CODEN: BJCAAI; ISSN: 0007-0920
PUBLISHER: Churchill Livingstone
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB M-L-sarcolysin (m-L-SL) is an isomer of melphalan (Mel) with the di(2-chloroethyl) amino group being substituted in the meta position of phenylalanine. By covalent **conjugation** of amino acids to m-L-SL, a peptide complex consisting of six m-L-SL-based oligopeptides known as peptichemio (PTC) was developed previously. In the present study, the cytotoxic activity pattern of the different oligopeptides of PTC was investigated in ten human tumor cell lines representing different mechanisms of cytotoxic drug resistance using the fluorometric **microculture** cytotoxicity assay (FMCA). In the cell line panel, L-prolyl-m-L-sarcolysyl-L-p-fluorophenylalanine (P2) was the most active oligopeptide, showing slightly lower mean IC50 values (2.6 vs 3.9 and 4.1 μg ml-1) than Mel and m-L-SL. The other 5 oligopeptides were less active than Mel. All active oligopeptides showed mechanistic similarity to Mel as judged by the correlation anal. of the cell line panel log IC50 values ($R \geq 0.90$), although P2 appeared to be less sensitive to GSH-mediated drug resistance. The relative activity of Mel and P2 was found to be related to degree of proliferation, P2 being more active towards low-proliferating cell lines. P2 and Mel were then further characterized in 49 fresh human tumor samples. In these samples P2 was considerably more active than Mel and showed a higher relative solid tumor activity (2.7 to 4.5-fold). However, the correlation of log IC50s between P2 and Mel in patient cells was high ($R = 0.79$), indicating a similar mechanism of action in this tumor model too. Cross-resistance with other standard drugs was lower for P2 than Mel. The results show that P2 is the most potent component of PTC and demonstrates a favorable activity profile compared with Mel. These data suggest that further investigation of P2 as a potential anti-tumor agent is warranted.

IT **52322-24-4**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cytotoxic activity peptichemio oligopeptides in tumor cell lines)

RN 52322-24-4 HCAPLUS

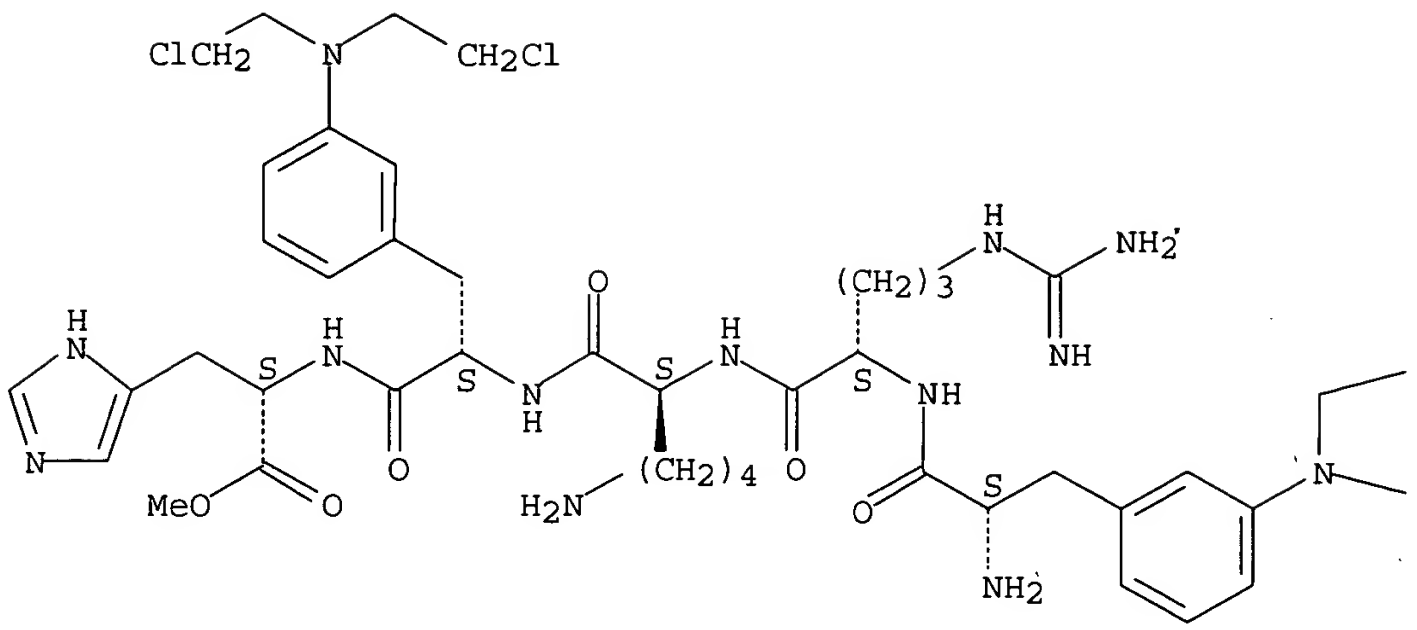
CN L-Histidine, 3-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-3-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-L-phenylalanyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

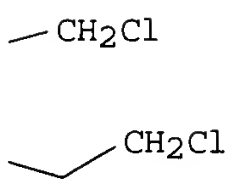
SEQ 1 FRKFH

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 35 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:165206 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:154428
TITLE: Process for the identification of proteolytic activities and/or inhibitors thereof
INVENTOR(S): Fassina, Giorgio; Corti, Angelo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tecnogen S.C.P.A., Italy
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

EP 751225	A1	19970102	EP 1996-114931	19911014 <--
EP 751225	B1	20010328		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
EP 481930	A2	19920422	EP 1991-830428	19911014 <--
EP 481930	A3	19930630		
EP 481930	B1	19970618		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 154609	E	19970715	AT 1991-830428	19911014 <--
AT 200107	E	20010415	AT 1996-114931	19911014 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1990-48365 A	19901015 <--
			IT 1991-RM261 A	19910415 <--
			EP 1991-830428 A3	19911014 <--
			IT 1991-RO261	19910415 <--

AB This invention relates to a process for the identification of proteolytic activities or of activities that inhibit proteolytic activities, particularly of endothelin and/or of TNF, especially in biol. fluids, fermentation broths, conditioned **culture** soils, cell exts., and plant exts. As an example, the process can use a fragment of proendothelin as substrate as well as a ligand comprising amino acid sequences that are hydropathically complementary to the fragment of proendothelin.

IT **143226-64-6**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(determination of proendothelin- and TNF-specific proteolytic activities and their inhibitors)

RN 143226-64-6 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N2,N6-bis[N2,N6-bis[N2,N6-bis(glycylglycylglycyl)-L-lysyl-L-arginyl]-L-lysyl]-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE multichain

SEQ 1 GGGKRKKG

1 GGGKRK

1 GGGKR

1 GGGKR

1 GGG

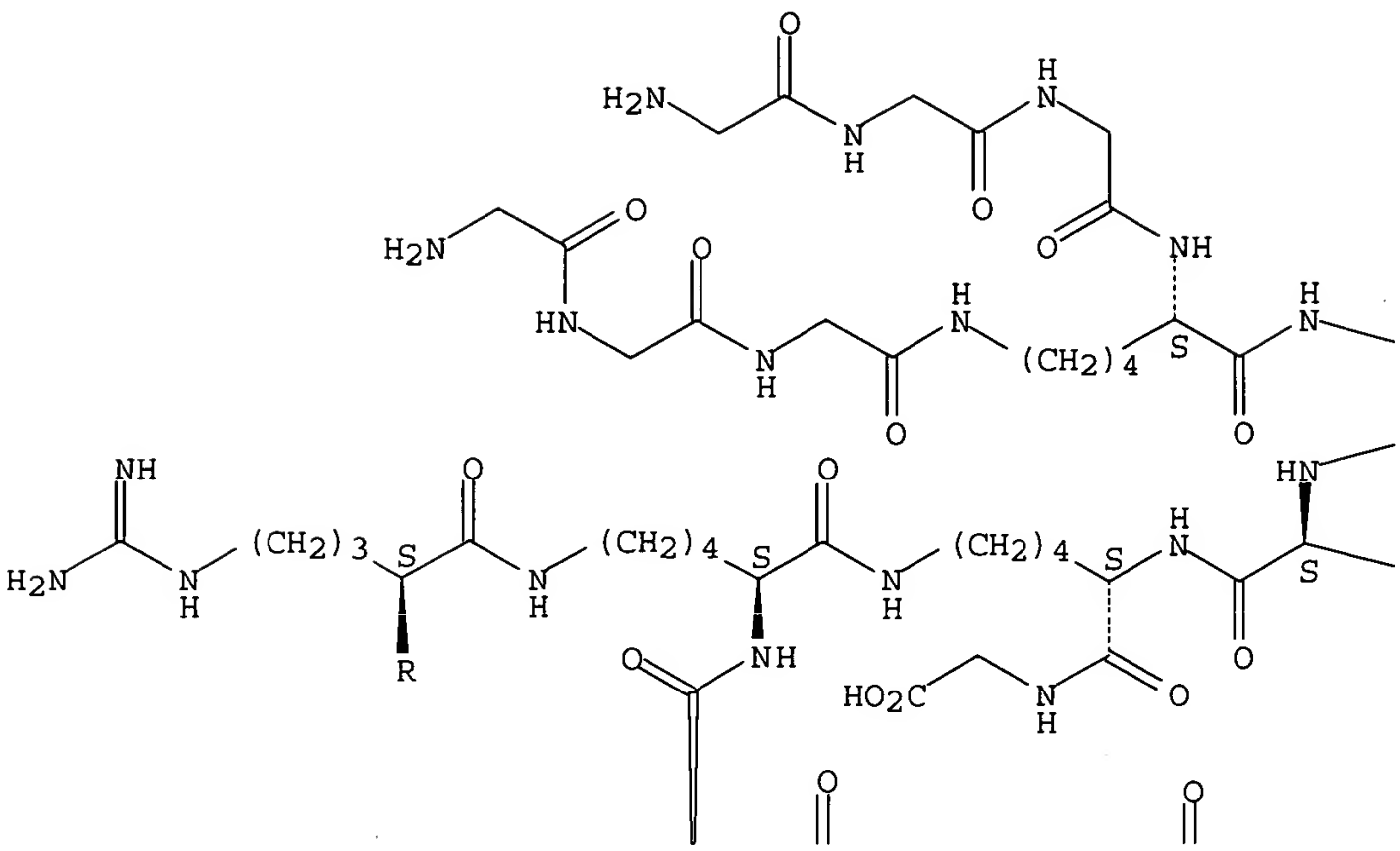
1 GGG

1 GGG

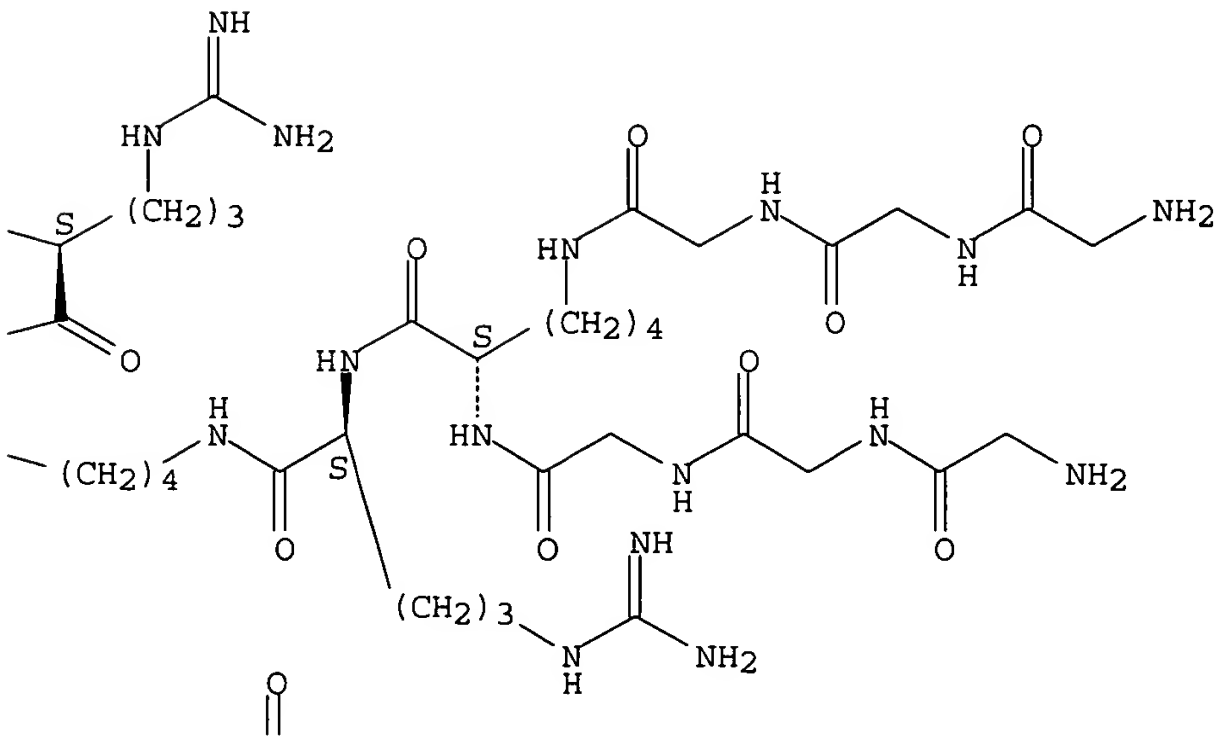
1 GGG

Absolute stereochemistry.

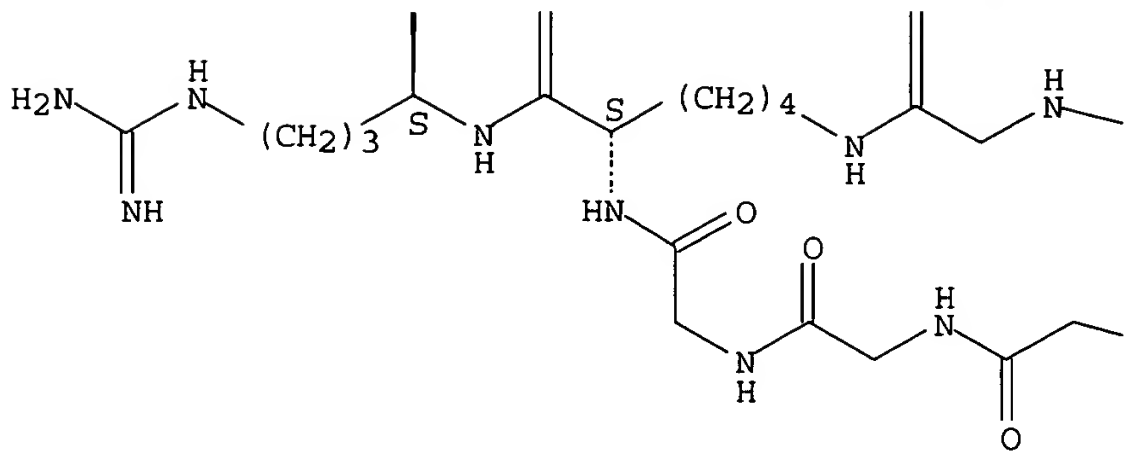
PAGE 1-A



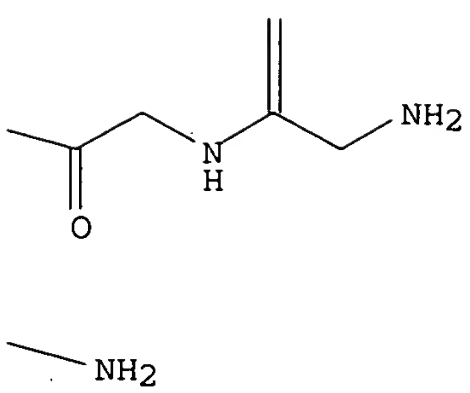
PAGE 1-B



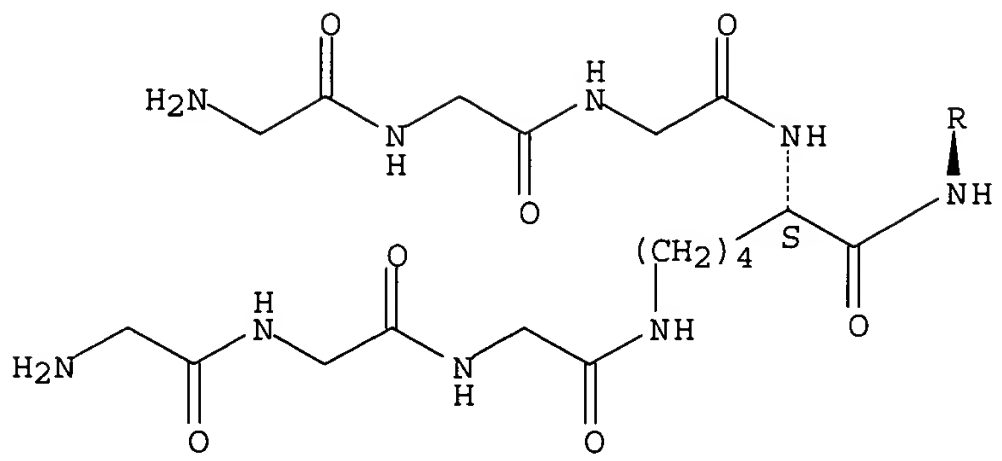
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 3-A



L14 ANSWER 36 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:679483 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:326539
TITLE: Method of attaching dialdehyde starch to a surface and products produced by that method
INVENTOR(S): Bryhan, Marie D.; Hersh, Leroy S.; Smith, Frances M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corning Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 20 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,281,660.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5563215	A	19961008	US 1994-184666	19940121 <--
US 5281660	A	19940125	US 1992-972327	19921105 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-972327 A2 19921105 <--

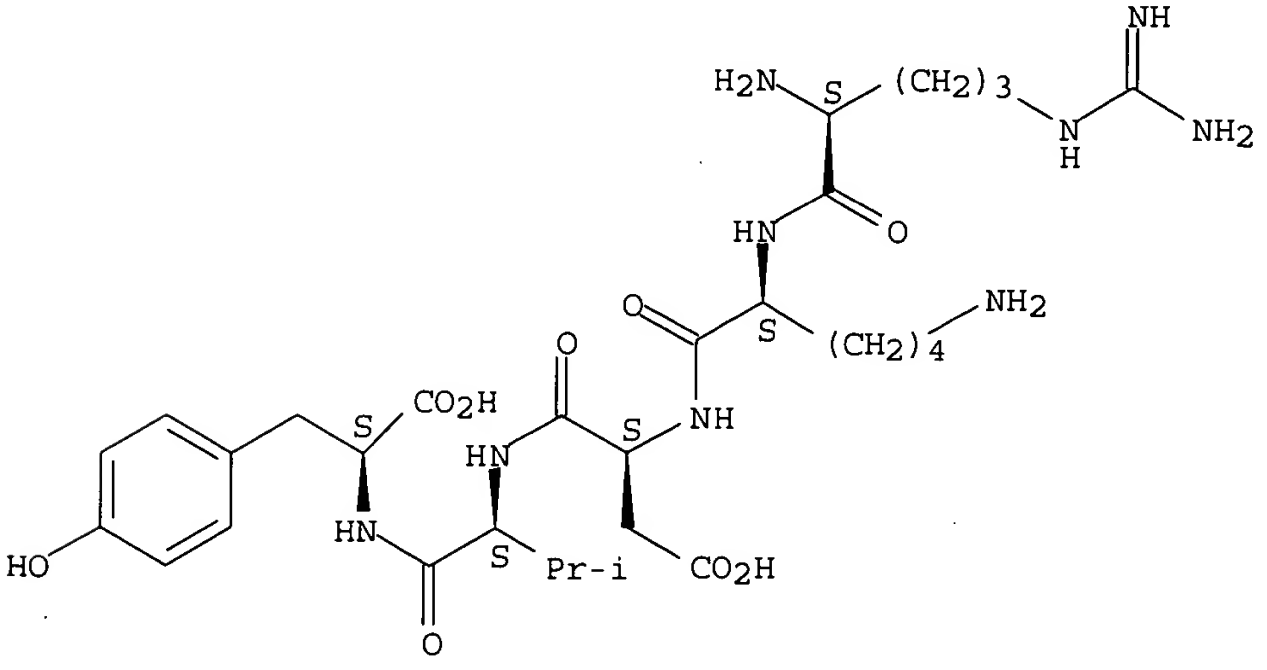
AB A method of attaching dialdehyde starch to surfaces is disclosed. A substrate to which substances may be coupled, which substrate comprises at least one surface **coated** with dialdehyde starch, and products produced utilizing the substrate are also provided.

IT **69558-55-0**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(dialdehyde starch attachment activates surfaces to which animal cells can be immobilized and **cultured**)

RN 69558-55-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 RKDVY

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 37 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:138626 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:249938
TITLE: Effect of formyl peptide-toxin **conjugates** on myeloid cancer cell lines in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Hetland, G.; Guinn, K.; Hugli, T. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute Immunology and Rheumatology, National Hospital, Oslo, 1,0172/1, Norway
SOURCE: International Journal of Immunotherapy (**1995**), 11(3), 85-93
CODEN: IJIMET; ISSN: 0255-9625

PUBLISHER: Bioscience Ediprint
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB We examined whether the receptor (R) for the chemotactic formyl peptide (fMLP) on monocytic cells (U937 and Mono Mac 6) could be exploited to deliver cytotoxic drugs into cells. A dose-response for binding and uptake of fML [3H]P in unstimulated and stimulated U937 cells was determined The toxin melphalan or the A chain of ricinus communis was cross-linked to fMLPK and fMLPKK, resp. U937 or Mono Mac 6 cells were **cultured** overnight with either the **conjugate**, the toxin or fMLPK/fMLPKK and pulsed with 3H-leucine. Cell-associated radioactivity was acid-precipitated, measured in a β-counter and calculated as a percentage of 3H-leucine uptake by the control cells. Incorporation of 3H-leucine by U937 cells treated with fMLPKK-ricin A fell sharply at the nM level, which is approx. the ED50 for the ligand. Ricin A alone was 10-100-fold less effective than the **conjugate**, while fMLPKK alone had no effect. FMLPK-melphalan **conjugates** at 10-7M had only a little stronger, but at 10-6M statistically significant, inhibitory effect on 3H-leucine incorporation in U937 cells than melphalan alone. Expts. with stimulated Mono Mac 6 cells suggested that fMLPK-melphalan (at >10-7 M) was more cytotoxic for these cells than melphalan alone. Trypan blue exclusion tests suggested that cells incubated with melphalan **conjugate** were less viable than cells kept with melphalan alone. Our results suggest that fMLP-toxin **conjugates** are internalized into myeloid cells via fMLP-receptors and are more cytotoxic for the cells in vitro than are the toxins alone, but only at or above the ED50 concentration for ligand binding to the receptor.

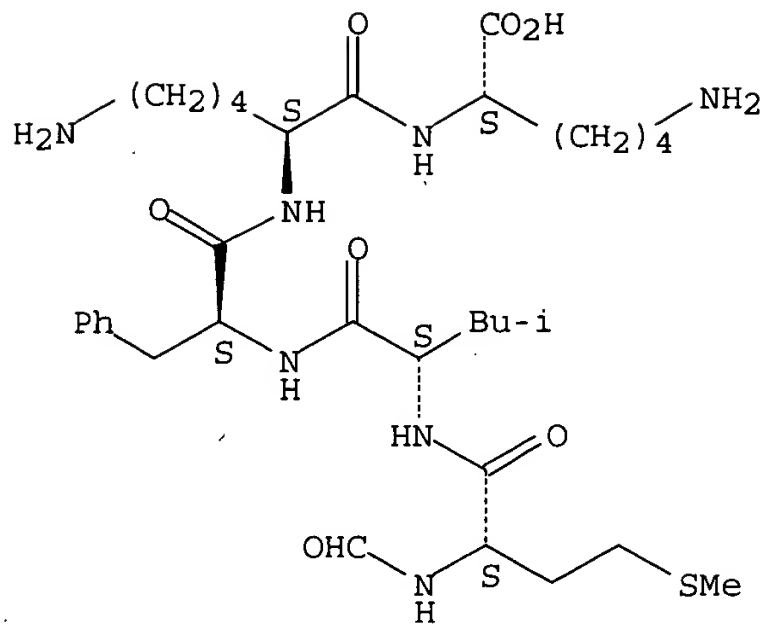
IT **175030-00-9**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(formyl-Met-Leu-Phe-Lys-Lys; effect of formyl peptide-toxin **conjugates** on myeloid cancer cell lines in vitro)

RN 175030-00-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N2-[N2-[N-[N-(N-formyl-L-methionyl)-L-leucyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-lysyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified

SEQ 1 MLFKK

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 38 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:679195 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:107120
TITLE: Laminin oligopeptide derivatized agarose gels allow three-dimensional neurite extension in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Bellamkonda, R.; Ranieri, J. P.; Aebischer, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Surgical Res., Centre Hospitalier Univ. Vaudois, Lausanne, Switz.
SOURCE: Journal of Neuroscience Research (**1995**), 41(4), 501-9
CODEN: JNREDK; ISSN: 0360-4012
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

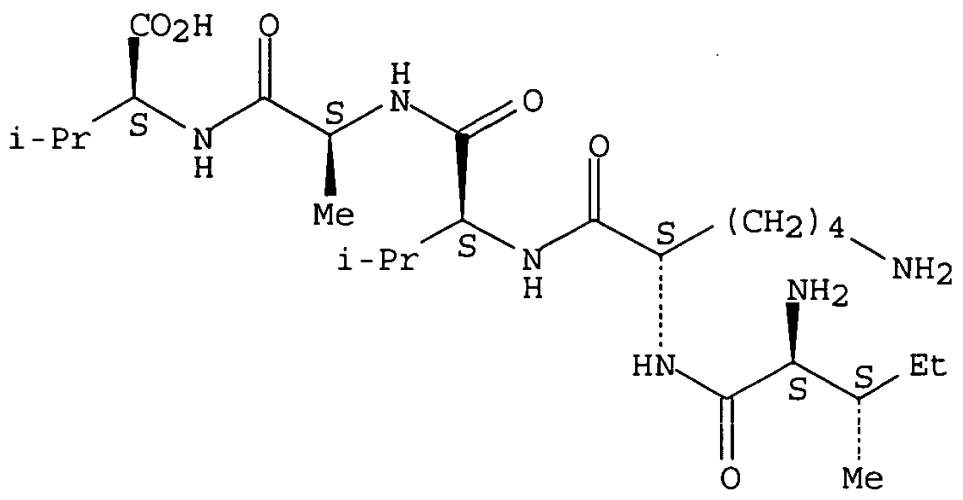
AB The phenotypic expression of various neural cells is influenced by extracellular matrix (ECM) mols. This study aims to develop a three-dimensional gel tailored to support neurite extension from neural cells. Laminin-derivative (LN) oligopeptides CDP-GYIGSR, a 19-mer IKVAV containing sequence, GRGDSP, a cocktail of the three aforementioned LN peptides (PEPMIX), and a control peptide sequence GGGGG were covalently linked to an agarose hydrogel backbond using the bi-functional coupling agent 1'1, carbonyldiimidazole. Embryonic day 9 chick DRGs and PC12 cells were suspended in three dimensions in underivatized and derivatized agarose gels and neurite extension was analyzed. Agarose gels derivatized with CDPGYIGSR and PEPMIX enhanced neurite outgrowth from DRGs while GRGDSP and IKVAV derivatived gels inhibited neurite extension when compared to underivatized agarose gels. The IKVAV derivatived gels significantly enhanced neurite outgrowth from PC12 cells in comparison to underivatized and other LN peptide derivatived gels. Agarose hydrogels carrying covalently immobilized LN oligopeptides thus evoke specific responses from cells which contain receptors to the peptides used. Agarose hydrogels derivatized with neurite promoting peptide sequences may find applications in various models of in vivo regeneration of nervous tissue.

IT **131167-89-0**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(laminin oligopeptide derivatized agarose gels allow three-dimensional neurite extension in vitro)
RN 131167-89-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 IKVAV

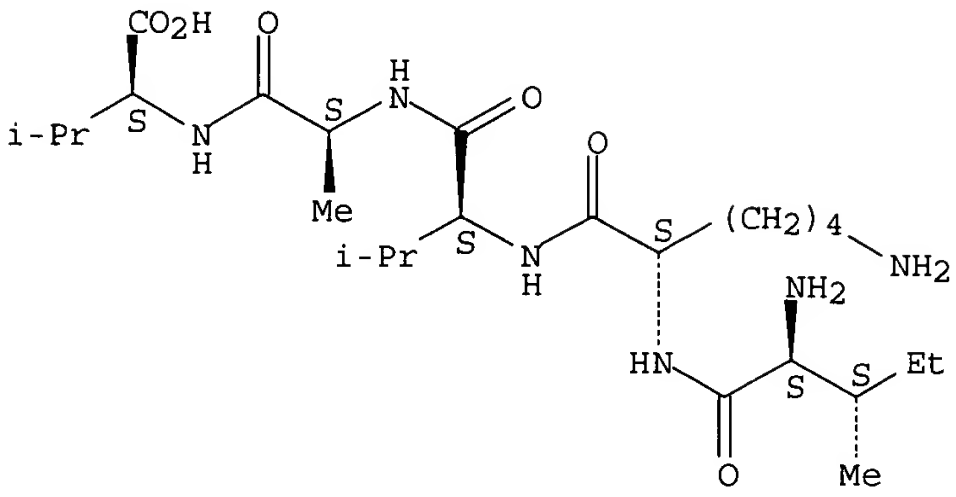
Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 39 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:51001 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:51001
TITLE: β-Amyloid precursor protein binds to the neurite-promoting IKVAV site of laminin
AUTHOR(S): Kibbey, Maura C.; Jucker, Mathias; Weeks, Bejamin S.; Neve, Rachael L.; Van Nostrand, William E.; Kleinman, Hynda K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Dev. Biol., Natl. Inst. Dent. Res., Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (**1993**), 90(21), 10150-3
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors previously characterized a 110-kDa membrane-associated laminin-binding protein (LBP110) from brain which binds the laminin A chain -Ile-Lys-Val-Ala-Val-(IKVAV) site and increases in injury. Here the authors demonstrate that antisera directed against different epitopes of β-amyloid precursor protein (APP) recognize LBP110 and that APP is recognized by LBP110 antiserum. APP specifically binds IKVAV and not another biol. active laminin-derived peptide containing the amino acid sequence -Tyr-Ile-Gly-Ser-Arg-. PC-12 cells transfected with antisense APP RNA produce less APP and LBP110, and they form fewer processes when **cultured** on either laminin or the IKVAV peptide. Thus, LBP110 is a member of the APP family and a function for APP in neurite outgrowth is now defined.
IT **131167-89-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of neurite-promoting site of laminin, β-amyloid precursor protein binding to)
RN 131167-89-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Valine, L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 IKVAV

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 40 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:156551 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:156551
TITLE: Synthetic peptides for screening of antibodies to be used in immunodiagnosis
INVENTOR(S): Kauvar, Lawrence M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Terrapin Diagnostics, Ltd., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 18
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8903430	A1	19890420	WO 1988-US3554	19881012 <--
W: AU, BR, DK, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, RO, SU				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8927909	A1	19890502	AU 1989-27909	19881012 <--
AU 635492	B2	19930325		
EP 387276	A1	19900919	EP 1988-909865	19881012 <--
EP 387276	B1	19970423		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
HU 55143	A2	19910429	HU 1988-6713	19881012 <--
JP 03504638	T2	19911009	JP 1988-509136	19881012 <--
JP 07111427	B4	19951129		
AT 152244	E	19970515	AT 1988-909865	19881012 <--
CA 1340459	A1	19990323	CA 1988-580048	19881013 <--
JP 07072151	A2	19950317	JP 1994-32687	19940302 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1987-108130 A 19871013 <--
WO 1988-US3554 W 19881012 <--

AB Screening methods to obtain suitable antibodies for use in immunoassays for analytes not ordinarily susceptible to detection by this means involve in vitro screening of panels of cells secreting a representative selection of antibodies. An application of this method also permits the preparation of specific mimotopes which mimic the immunol. activity of the desired

analyte; the mimotopes can then be used as competitors in the immunoassay or can be used to immunize mammals in order to improve the specificity and affinity of the antibodies. Methods to identify a particular analyte by its pattern of binding strength to a panel of related antibodies and to match an arbitrary analyte with an immunoreactive member of a panel of candidate antibodies are also disclosed. A basal antibody reportoire subset was prepared by fusing spleen cells of 10-wk-old BALB/c mice with myeloma P3X63AG8.653, **culturing** the cells in hypoxanthine medium, feeding with syngeneic macrophages and spleen cells, and distributing in microtiter plates to give >5000 antibody-producing cells. A panel of 88 pentapeptides (designed for decreasing hydrophobicity and periodic variation of hydrophobic moment by the method of H. Geysen (1984)) were prepared and labeled with 125I, and a mixture of them were tested with individual members of the basal antibody repertoire, either with or without the presence of analyte (undefined). Antibodies showing decreased binding to the peptides in the presence of analyte were analyte specific.

IT **126119-78-6P 126119-89-9P 126119-95-7P**
126119-97-9P 126120-00-1P 126120-01-2P
126120-05-6P 126120-06-7P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(mimotope peptide, preparation of, for monoclonal antibody specificity screening)

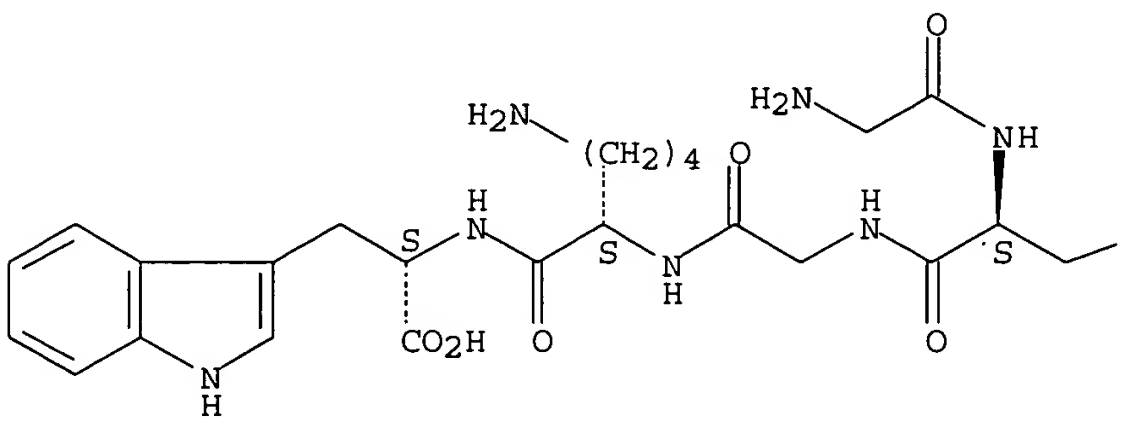
RN 126119-78-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tryptophan, N-[N2-[N-(N-glycyl-L-tryptophyl)glycyl]-L-lysyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

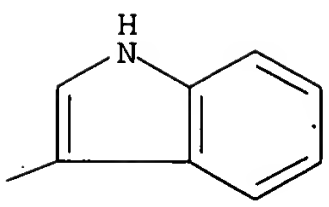
SEQ 1 GWGKW

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



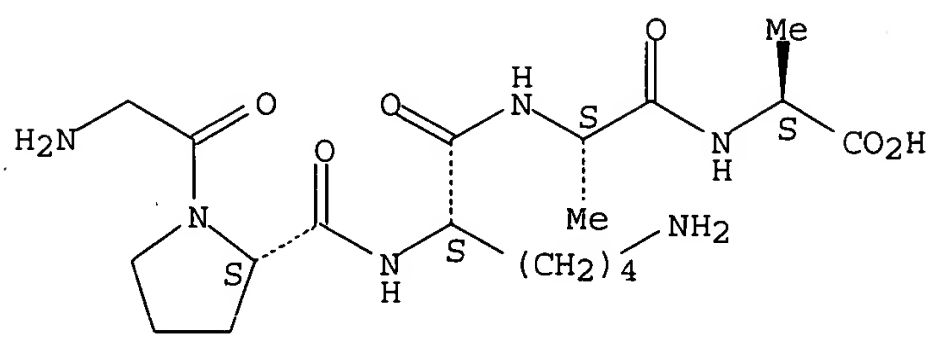
PAGE 1-B



RN 126119-89-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[N-[N2-(1-glycyl-L-prolyl)-L-lysyl]-L-alanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 GPKAA

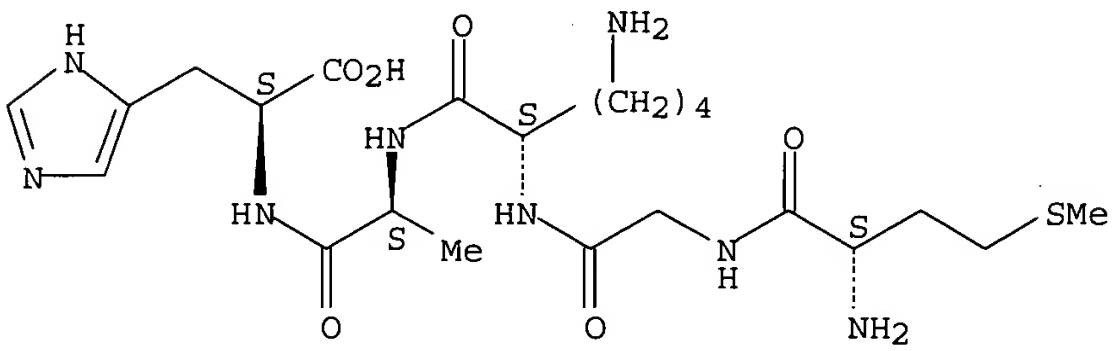
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 126119-95-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Histidine, N-[N-[N2-(N-L-methionylglycyl)-L-lysyl]-L-alanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 MGKAH

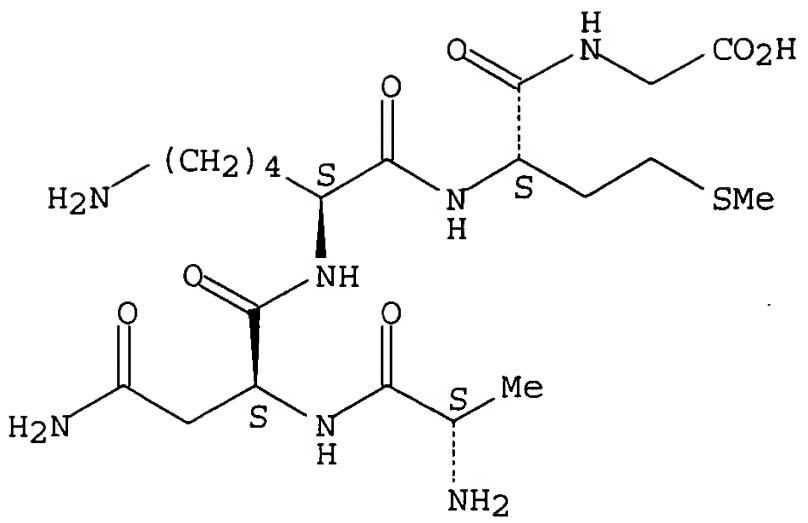
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 126119-97-9 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N2-(N2-L-alanyl-L-asparaginyl)-L-lysyl]-L-methionyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 ANKMG

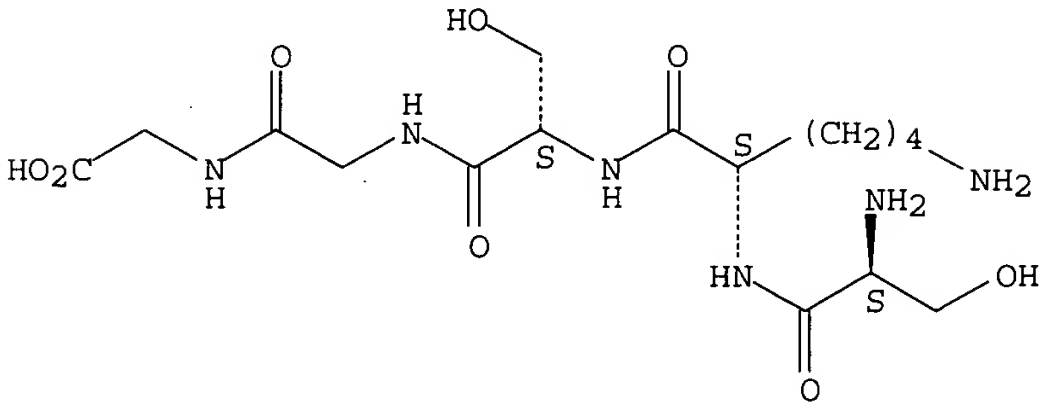
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 126120-00-1 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-(N2-L-seryl-L-lysyl)-L-seryl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 SKSGG

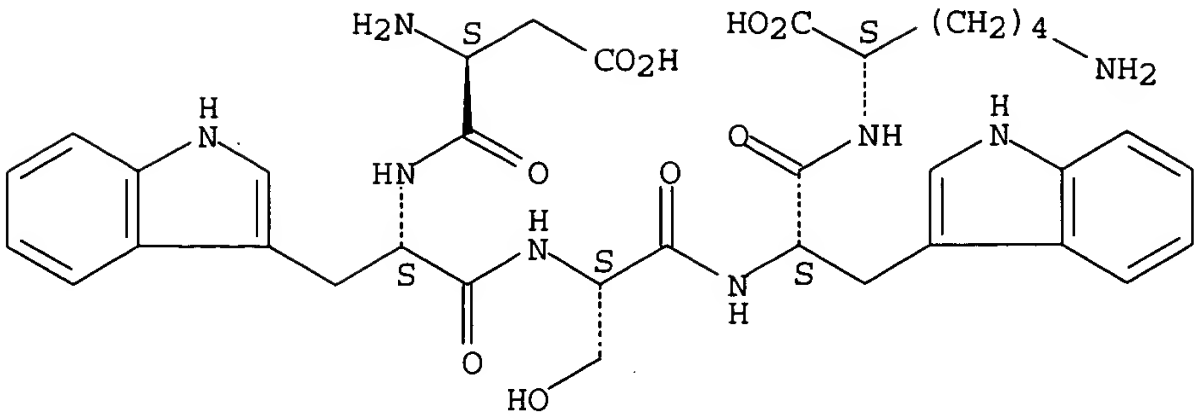
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 126120-01-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N2-[N-[N-(N-L-α-aspartyl-L-tryptophyl)-L-seryl]-L-tryptophyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 DWSWK

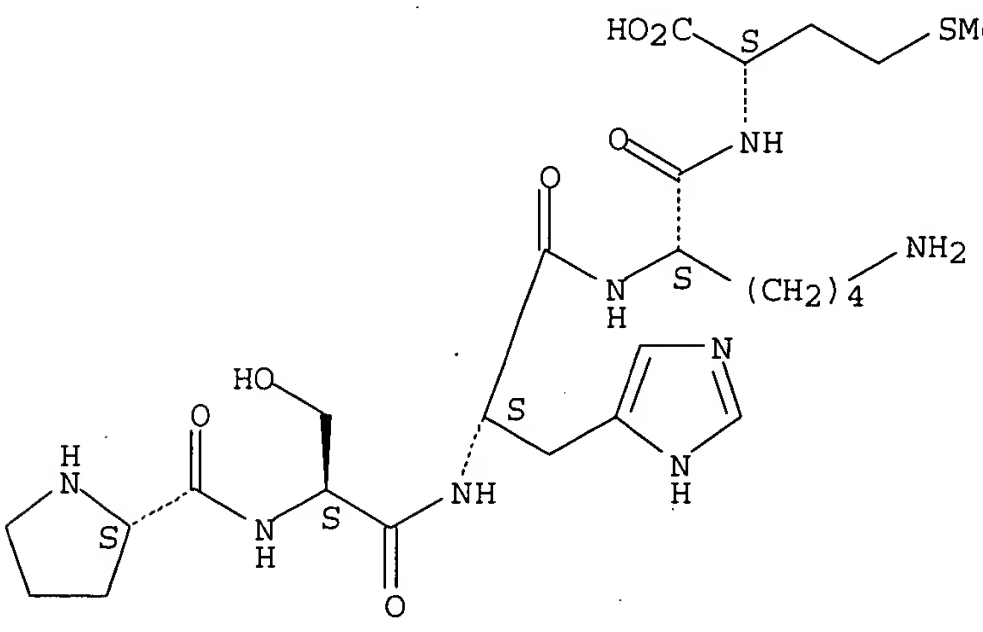
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 126120-05-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Methionine, N-[N2-[N-(N-L-prolyl-L-seryl)-L-histidyl]-L-lysyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 PSHKM

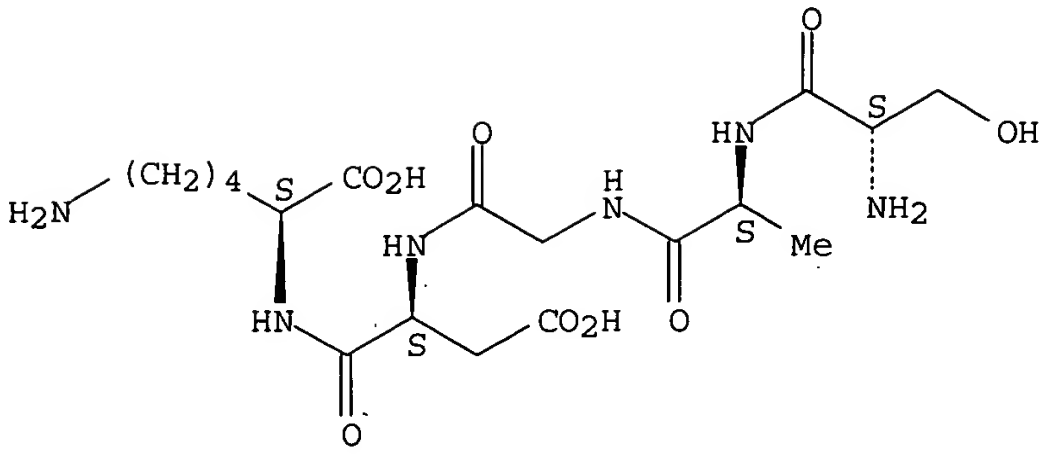
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 126120-06-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N2-[N-[N-(N-L-seryl-L-alanyl)glycyl]-L-α-aspartyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 SAGDK

Absolute stereochemistry.



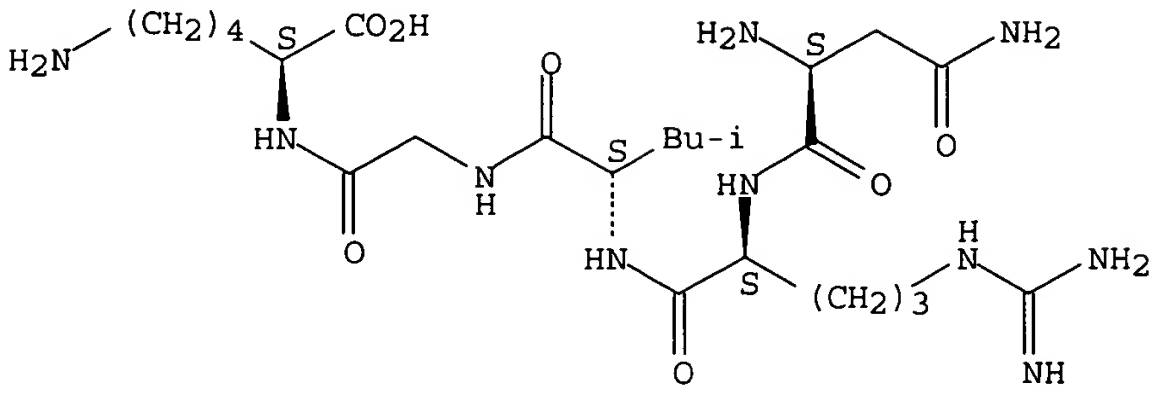
L14 ANSWER 41 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:459150 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:59150
TITLE: Microinjected antibodies against the cytoplasmic domain of vesicular stomatitis virus glycoprotein block its transport to the cell surface
AUTHOR(S): Kreis, Thomas E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Eur. Mol. Biol. Lab., Heidelberg, 6900, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: EMBO Journal (**1986**), 5(5), 931-41
CODEN: EMJODG; ISSN: 0261-4189
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies were raised against a synthetic peptide containing the 15 C-terminal amino acids (497-511) of vesicular stomatitis virus glycoprotein (VSV-G). The polyclonal antibodies (αP4) reacted with epitopes distributed along the 15-residue peptide, whereas the monoclonal antibody (P5D4) reacted with 1 epitope containing the 5 C-terminal amino acids. Both types of antibodies recognized the cytoplasmic domain of VSV-G synthesized by tissue **culture** cells infected with the temperature-sensitive 045-VSV mutant (ts045-VSV). They recognized immature forms of VSV-G in the rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER) and Golgi complex, as well as mature VSV-G at the cell surface and in budding virus. The effect of these antibodies in intracellular transport and maturation of VSV-G was studied by microinjection. Both divalent antibodies (αP4 and P5D4) blocked transport of VSV-G to the cell surface. Monovalent Fab' fragments of αP4 (αP4-Fabs) also interfered with the appearance of VSV-G at the cell surface; Fab fragments of P5D4 (P5D-Fabs), however, had no inhibitory effect. Apparently, accessibility of a cytoplasmic domain, located within the sequence of amino acids 497-506 on the C-terminal tail, is essential for transport of VSV-G to the cell surface.

IT **103425-06-5**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antibodies to, vesicular stomatitis virus cellular transport blockage by)
RN 103425-06-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N2-[N-[N-(N2-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl)-L-leucyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 NRLGK

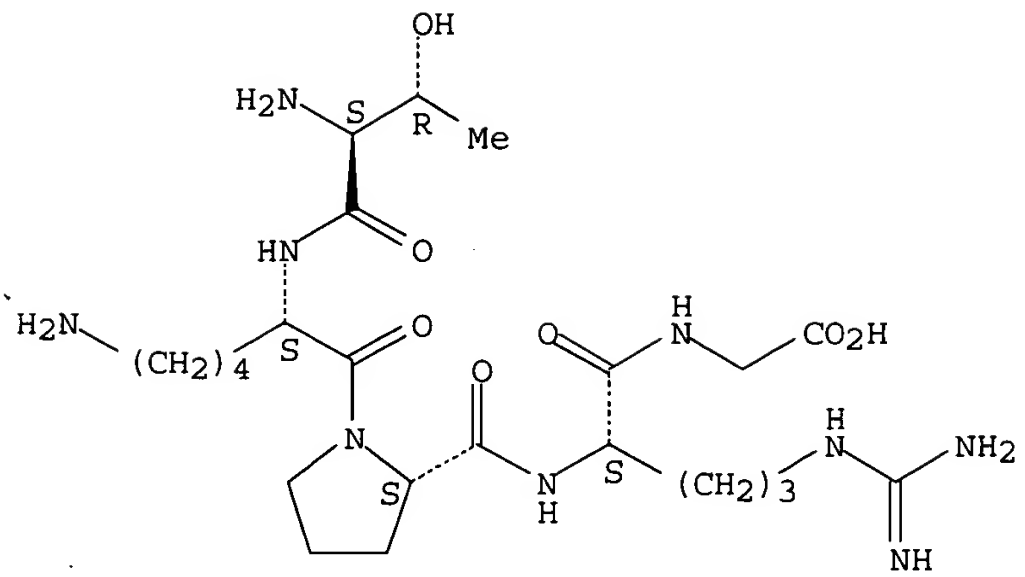
Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 42 OF 42 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:39661 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:39661
TITLE: Immunostimulation by an Ig derived tetrapeptide, tuftsin
AUTHOR(S): Tzehoval, E.; Segal, S.; Stabinsky, Y.; Fridkin, M.; Spirer, Z.; Feldman, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Cell Biol., Weizmann Inst. Sci., Rehovot, Israel
SOURCE: Springer Seminars in Immunopathology (**1979**), 2(2), 205-14
CODEN: SSIMDV; ISSN: 0344-4325
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A simultaneous application of keyhole limpet hemocyanin and synthetic tuftsin to monolayers of macrophages increased significantly the lymphoproliferative response of lymph node cells recruited by initiator T-cells which were generated in **culture** on the macrophage monolayers. Tuftsin coupled covalently at its C-terminal site to bovine serum albumin (BSA) increased antibody response to BSA. The effects of various synthetic structural analogs of tuftsin on the activation of the immunogenic effects of the antigen presenting macrophage were studied. These expts. indicated that tuftsin activates the immunogenic macrophages not by stimulating phagocytosis, i.e., not by increasing the uptake of antigen by the macrophages. Its effect seems to be controlled by the stereo-specific properties of the tetrapeptide determined by the specific sequence of the amino acids. It appears, however, that the dominant entity for the stimulation of the immunogenic macrophage is the Pro-Arg sequence. Since quite a number of peptide-hormones seem to possess Pro-Arg or Arg-Pro sequences, this may indicate a general principle for the activation of the programmed state of cells.
IT **68005-69-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antigen processing by macrophage response to, tuftsin in relation to)
RN 68005-69-6 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SEQ 1 TKPRG

Absolute stereochemistry.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HN
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L2        942502 SEA ABB=ON  [AGFIPQV]K[AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV][APFIPQV]/SQSP
L3        920808 SEA ABB=ON  [AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV]K[AGFIPQV][APFIPQV]/SQSP
L4        901682 SEA ABB=ON  [AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV]K[APFIPQV]/SQSP
L5        938481 SEA ABB=ON  K[AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV][APFIPQV]/SQSP
L6        894135 SEA ABB=ON  [AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV][AGFIPQV][APFIPQV]K/SQSP
L7           408 SEA ABB=ON  (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6) AND SQL=5

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L11            8 SEA ABB=ON  L10 AND (?CONJUGAT? OR ?COAT? OR ?ANCHOR?)
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L17            4 SEA ABB=ON  L16 AND ?GROWTH?
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for XXXXX + other placements of t

for defined seq's

42 cits from CAPlus

Inventor search — probably not reliable because I couldn't get into PALM for exact inventor info.